

Vol. 25 No. 32

Irma, Alberta, Friday, February 2nd, 1940

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Death Calls Pioneer of Passchendale District

It was with much sadness that the word was received that Mr. James Thomson had passed away at a Winnipeg hospital.

The late Mr. Thomson with Mrs. Thomson went to Winnipeg some weeks ago where he underwent two operations, later pneumonia developed causing his death on January 28th.

Mr. Thomson was born at Zephyr, Ont., September 25th, 1874 and was 65 years 4 months and 13 days of age at the time of his death. He was married on January 28, 1914, to Miss Minnie O'Hara and has since resided in Alberta on the farm north of Fubay where he was a most highly respected citizen, always agreeable to everything for the good of the community and a friend and neighbor to all who were privileged to know him. His passing just at this time makes it doubly sad for Mrs. Thomson, having been bereaved two weeks previous when death claimed her sister.

Mrs. Thomson, accompanied by a niece, Miss Della Pollard, returned to Wainwright January 27th with the body where Mr. Pollard's funeral services took charge. The funeral service was held on Thursday, January 28th, from the Irma United Church, by the Rev. Longmire, pastor, who conducts the service at Passchendale where Mr. Thomson previously attended.

The pall bearers were Messrs. R. L. Scholz, S. M. New, F. Ford, Walter Gray, Wm. Prior and Seal.

Many beautiful wreaths and cards covering the casket were from the following: In memory from his loving wife; Steve and family; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Prior; Frank Ford and family; Mr. and Mrs. S. M. New, Mr.

New and Dorothy; R. Dalton and J. Dalton; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. McLeod, R. E. Jones and family; Mildred, Seth and Kenneth; Bert Craig and family; Mr. and Mrs. James Craig and family; John and Bert Dalton; Mr. and Mrs. J. Ballentine and mother; Sew and So Club; Mr. and Mrs. Crawford; Hume family; Walter Adaire; Mrs. Taylor.

He leaves to mourn his loving and lonely wife, two brothers, Steve of Fubay and Wm. D. of Burnaby, B.C., three sisters, Mrs. Nellie Slippie of Irma, Mrs. Anne Pollard of Fubay and Mrs. Dr. McKinnon of Winnipeg; several nieces and nephews and a host of friends.

The entire community extends sincerest sympathy to those who mourn the loss of a kind and loving husband and brother.

"To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die."

CARD OF THANKS

We wish through the Irma Times to express our most heartfelt thanks to all friends and neighbors for their help, sympathy and comforting messages to us through our recent and bereavement in the loss of our beloved husband and brother.

And we do especially thank Rev. and Mrs. Longmire of Irma for their acts of kindness in this severe trial, also to those who gave the beautiful flowers which convey their silent tribute, accept our grateful thanks.

His wife, Mrs. Minnie Thomson; brothers Steve and William; and sisters Mrs. Nellie Slippie, Mrs. Annie Pollard and Mrs. Dr. McKinnon.

NOTICE

Municipal District of Battle River
No. 423

NOTICE TO ALL OWNERS OR
RENTERS IN THE M.D. OF
BATTLE RIVER, No. 423

The provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, still appear to be existing, and it is suggested that all farm owners or renters who have not made claim under this Act, to leave with the secretary-treasurer of the municipal district or mail to him, a letter setting forth the number of acres sowed to wheat in 1939 and the yield from same.

Might I point out that it is up to the farmer alone to do this and the letter must be written and signed by him.

Your co-operation in this matter is urgently requested.

Chas. Wilbraham, sec.-treas.
M.D. Battle River, No. 423
Irma, Alta.

Hockey Highlights

Since the last issue of the Times the Irma Senior hockey team have added a few more scales to their collections, defeating Paradise Valley two straight and taking the Holden team in two last Tuesday evening at Holden by a score of 4-1.

The Irma Juniors have also been on the move. A challenge from them was broadcast over the air last week to all junior teams to take them over. The first reply was received from Viking and a game arranged for Saturday evening in Irma. This was one of the best junior games this season. Each team made one goal in the first period and more apiece in the second. Although Irma was short four of their regular players on account of illness, they were able to score a third goal in the last period while holding the Viking players scoreless. Both sides were scored by W. Carey assisted by Darrach. The Irma scorers were A. Knudson from McKillop, A. Knudson from Guitman and A. Sonoff unassisted. Ed Sharkey made his debut as a referee at this game.

The first defeat for the Juniors was received last Sunday afternoon when they accepted an invitation from the senior team of the Orfordville district, 12 miles north-west of Irma. The Juniors were also short-handed for this game but managed to score two goals, one by A. Carter and one by W. Lattimer while their opponents got a total of four goals. When these teams meet on Irma ice we venture to say it will be a different story.

The Q.L.C. Club will hold their regular card party February 9 at 8:30 p.m.

Dover and Marcus Draper spent the weekend at home.

We regret to hear Mr. T. Hurray has been very sick in the Viking hospital but pleased to say he is a little better and we wish her a speedy recovery.

Miss Amy Barber returned home last Thursday after spending several weeks in Edmonton visiting relatives and friends.

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Interesting Items From Kinsella

Mrs. Chas. Turnbull is visiting at the home of Mrs. B. Wachter.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cormack are the proud parents of a baby daughter, born January 26th.

Mr. T. Skare left Tuesday for the Pacific coast where he will holiday for a few weeks.

Mr. J. P. Bawden arrived home from Calgary last week where he attended a convention of Alberta school trustees.

Mrs. F. Green spent the past two weeks visiting Mrs. McLeams at Hardisty.

Mrs. J. F. Murray has been visiting in Edmonton for the past few days.

The W.I. held the annual Red Cross on January 27th.

Hockey games are being played on the splendid rink in the Lake Vernon district south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith were given a surprise shower and home warming at their home on the evening of January 20th. Over fifty guests attended and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

A dance for the benefit of the Red Cross will be held in Jarow community hall February 9th. Both Kinsella and Jarow branches are sponsoring this event. A new orchestra will supply the music.

Another dance and whist drive on Saturday, February 3rd.

A shower will be held for Mrs. J. C. Corbett February 3rd.

PHILLIPS NEWS ITEMS

The Red Cross card party held last Friday was very well attended. Prizes were won by Leslie Brown and Mrs. Laustan, first, and Mr. A. Brown and Mrs. Mackay, second. The next whist and bingo party will be held on February 28. Everyone welcome. Come and spend a pleasant evening.

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Federal Election Set For March 26th

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED AND
AN ELECTION ANNOUNCED

Prime minister Mackenzie King dissolved parliament on Thursday after a four hour session. It was an unexpected move on the part of the prime minister and proved a bombshell in opposition ranks. The date for the federal election has been set for March 26th. Mr. Kings states that he will not make a personal campaign tour but will stay in Ottawa attending to government business and will rely chiefly on the press and radio for his talks.

Under the circumstances it was the only thing for the prime minister to do. He saved the country a lot of money and a bitter session of parliament. It is a well known fact that opposition leaders like Dr. Manion, Hon. Stevens, Woodsworth, Col. Drew, including premier Hepburn have been telling the world that the government should go to the country at once. Now that King has made the move they are crying that he did it too soon. It is expected that the issue of the election will revolve around the government's war effort since the declaration of war.

ABERHART CALLS SESSION FEBRUARY 8th

Edmonton, Jan. 30.—Premier Wm. Aberhart, in a press statement Monday night, announced the fifth session of the eighth Alberta legislature will open February 8th, one week earlier than previously announced.

Date of the next Alberta general election will be made known at the earliest possible moment, but under existing circumstances it is hardly possible to select a definite election date as yet, said the statement.

DAVISON ATTACKS ABERHART RECORD

Calgary, Jan. 31.—Attacking premier Aberhart and the record of his government, Mayor A. Davison, in an address here Tuesday night, declared that the credit of this province had reached the lowest level in its history.

"Never has there been more suspicion, more distrust, more misunderstanding among our people than during his (Aberhart) regime. Never, in short, have we found ourselves in such a deplorable mess."

"The blame for this terrible situation rests squarely on the shoulders of Mr. Aberhart and his pliant followers in the legislature," said the mayor.

What Air Waves Are Saying Over C.J.C.A.

Most of us are pleased when the mail man drops in once a day to leave us a couple of letters, and if he doubles that number we are overjoyed. Ed Bryant, however, gets 700 letters in one day from one program, "The Capitol Theatre Spelling Bee," broadcast from the stage of the Capitol Theatre. All told he has received enough mail, laid end to end, to paper the walls of the C.J.C.A. studios. Chances are the mail will get heavier, too, because the show has now earned for itself an additional sponsor, the prize money has been increased and a good following built up. Bankrolling the show in its present form is Glendale Butler; Walter Wilson, of the Capitol Theatre is at the cash register, and Ed Bryant will continue as master of ceremonies.

Gloria Stuart, famed film actress and participant on the board of experts for Information Please, Monday, January 29, from C.J.C.A., started her career as a lino-type operator. (I wonder if the lino-type man who sets this in print will be a movie star some day.) From copying good writing day after day, she achieved a flair for it herself, and became a society editor. From there to the movies and now to one of radio's top-flight shows, Information Please.

"Premier Duplessis' speech was printed in Germany to show disunity in Canada, but the Quebec general election showed that Canada is fully united."—R. L. Maitland.

To Assist Soldiers' Education Overseas

CANADIAN LEGION WAR
SERVICES PLAN DRIVE

The Canadian Legion War Services, Inc., are making a drive to raise \$500,000.00, commencing February 12 and continuing for four days. The main object of the drive is to raise funds to make it possible for members of the Canadian forces to continue, in a large measure, their educational studies though on active service. This move is made in collaboration with the Canadian Association for Adult Education. Alberta's quota has been set at \$30,000.00 and it is hoped that the Alberta Legion will go over the top.

JOHNSON PRESIDENT HOLDEN TRUSTEES

Holden Jan. 24.—Aim of the division was to make school more attractive more interesting and more in harmony with the students' home environment. J. C. McLean, superintendent of Holden division school board, told the annual meeting of the division's school trustees' association held recently.

Officers of the association elected were: president, A. V. Johnson, Holden; vice-president, C. Barber, Viking; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. A. J. Thorley, Tofield.

Reports showed trustees elected for various sub-divisions were: No. 1, R. E. Westbrook, Phillips; No. 2, Mr. Barber, No. 3, C. Anderson, Viking; No. 4, Mr. Johnson; No. 5, Mrs. Thorley.

Closer co-operation existed between the larger divisional board and the local school trustees, the secretary-treasurer reported. Financial statement showed a balance of approximately \$300.

Mrs. Thorley and R. E. Westbrook were elected delegates to attend the Alberta school trustees' convention in Calgary.

FARM PAPER TO PLAY IMPORTANT WAR TIME ROLE

A progressive policy for 1940, designed to help the farmer adapt himself to changing war time conditions, has been announced by the Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Throughout 1940, Family Herald articles, written by staff editors in co-operation with leading agriculture experts, will show how the farmer may plan to avoid losses through changing markets—how he can take advantage of new opportunities that are likely to present themselves as a result of the war.

Because the markets for bacon, wool, and, to some extent, beef, are likely to be profitable ones, the Family Herald will feature practical, specially prepared articles on the raising of hogs, sheep and beef cattle. Articles showing how poultry production may be started, increased and adjusted to war conditions, also will be featured.

Prior to the war, vegetable and root seeds went into Canada in considerable quantities. This year the sources of supply are cut off and the Family Herald will show how many Canadian farmers can grow some of these seeds as a cash crop. Apples, grass seed and flax also will be discussed.

It is evident that the progressive, go-ahead policy of the Family Herald noted in 1939, will be maintained throughout 1940. With its coast-to-coast distribution to over 300,000 Canadian farm homes, this influential, seventy-year-old farm weekly will render real service to the dominion and to the empire through its prize-worthy efforts in showing farmers how their farm operations may most profitably be conducted during wartime.

GAS LINE HOKEY LEAGUE SCHEDULE

Feb. 5—Tofield at Irma

Feb. 5—Ryley at Viking

Feb. 6—Wainwright at Holden

Feb. 9—Holden at Tofield

Feb. 9—Irma at Wainwright

Clip this schedule out and paste it in your hat for future reference.

IRMA Y.P.U.

The christian missions group of the Irma Y.P.U. had change of the meeting held in the Irma United Church on January 18th. The convener of the group was Ruth Reeds.

The devotional part of the evening was opened by the hymn "In Christ There is no East or West." The scripture reading was read by Vera Simmermon. The topic, "Mission work in our own country," given by Clarence Carter, was greatly enjoyed. A very interesting story of how "O God Our Help in Ages Past" happened to be written was told by Ruth Reeds. "Take my Life and Let it Be," sang as a prayer hymn, closed the devotional part of the evening.

The main event of the business meeting was to plan for a public meeting which is to be held on February 8th.

A program was then given and the following numbers were received with enthusiasm: a jolly sing-song led by Mrs. Larson; a vocal duet, Solveig Steffensen and Lois Longmire; a short play by Edna Arnold, Solveig Steffensen, Frances Barr, Margaret Tette, and Roy Fuder; and a campfire scene, containing camp songs and dialogues by a number of the girls.

The young people then adjourned to the basement of the church where all joined heartily into a Chinese checker tournament with Solveig Steffensen and Lois Longmire as the winning couple. Lunch was then served by the group in charge.

The next Young People's meeting will be a public meeting and the young people wish to extend to all those people who are interested in our meeting the invitation to attend. We hope to be able to have an enjoyable meeting and we sincerely hope that there will be a large attendance. This meeting will be held in the United Church on February 8.

LADIES' AID—SPECIAL NOTICE

Please take notice that the regular February meeting of the Irma Ladies Aid will be held on Tuesday afternoon, the 6th, instead of Thursday, February 8th, due to the World Day of Prayer falling on that day.

The meeting will be held at the home of the president, Mrs. Tripp, with Mrs. McKay and Mrs. R. Smallwood assisting hostesses. All friends and neighbors are very cordially invited.

Albert District News



Tempting Death

In the light of a report of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada, just published, one wonders what value, if any, are the warning devices placed by the authorities at railway grade crossings for the protection of drivers of vehicles and their passengers and pedestrians.

The report clearly indicates that daily, across Canada, drivers of motor vehicles by the hundreds are ignoring all precautions for the safety of themselves and their passengers. Not only do they pay no heed to the safety first measure of stopping, looking and listening before crossing the steel ribbons of death, but even when warning devices indicate the approach of trains, no attention is paid. They merely pursue their headlong rush and "take a chance."

"Wig wags may wave" their arms violently, bells may sound their warning tootin, watchmen may give the alarm sign, even gates may be lowered but hundreds, many thousands of drivers through Canada rush pell mell over the tracks in the expectation that they "can make it." Fortunately, most of them do make it, but that is not due to good judgment nor the exercise of common sense. On the other hand, the records show that in each year there are a large number who pay the penalty of their folly in the form of death, loss of limb, suffering and property loss.

That violations of precautionary measures at railway level crossings are extremely prevalent throughout the Dominion is quite evident in a perusal of the report. Nor are they confined to Eastern Canada where traffic is comparatively dense. Proportionately just as many drivers in Western Canada are careless when approaching these death traps as motorists in the east. Drivers of all types of vehicles are taking these risks—drivers of shining new, high powered automobiles, drivers of decrepit jalopies, drivers of trucks and in at least one prairie city, motormen in charge of street cars.

Calious Disregard

In the report covering the period, April 1 to September 30, 1939, a total of 546 violations of safety principles at level crossings is reported. At one C.P.R. crossing in Regina alone, violations which happen to have been seen by railway men, together with the license numbers of the offenders, cover nearly three pages of the report. All these are instances of drivers who not only failed to observe the common precaution of stopping before crossing the tracks but, to quote the report, "vehicles moved over crossing when bell was ringing and train approaching." Since these reports are observations made at one and the same time in the morning on a few days in each of the months of April to September, the number who transgress the rules daily at all times of the day and who are not seen or reported by railway men would put a severe strain on a mathematician to compute.

With all these drivers flitting with death at crossings protected by so-called safety devices, it is impossible to even estimate the number who are daily taking chances at other crossings where there are no wig wags, no warning bells, no gates or no watchmen. The figures must be tremendous, were they known. No wonder the Board reports that "motor accidents are becoming more frequent." Nothing less than this could be expected, under the circumstances.

Of the 546 cases of violation of safety measures at protected crossings which just happened to be observed and reported no less than 236 drivers, or nearly one half "drove over crossings while bells and wigwags working" and another 140 "disregarded stop signals and crossed in front of engine or train." The figures constitute a story of dangerous negligence and a callous disregard on the part of drivers for their own lives and the lives of others.

Why This Rush?

These drivers are wagering their own ability to time speed, sometimes almost to the fraction of a second with life or death as the stakes. They are not only betting that they can get across before a train or an engine bites them but they are betting that while running the risk—nothing will occur to stall the engines of their car—a thing that has been known to happen, and, in fact, some cases are cited in the report with locations and license numbers recorded.

Why do drivers of motor vehicles take such frightful risks? Why will they insist on trying to save a few seconds or even minutes of time under such perilous conditions? Why will they hazard, not only their own lives but the lives of those near and dear to them in the face of obvious and clearly perceptible warnings? Why won't they observe the common precautions dictated by sanity? Why all this rush?

And echo answers, Why?

The Other Difference

Behind the lines the troops were about to rehearse an important attack and were being addressed by the general.

"There are," he began, "certain differences between a rehearsal and the real thing. In the first place there is the absence of the enemy. In the second..."

The general turned to the sergeant-major. "Tell the men the second essential difference," he said.

"The presence of the enemy," remarked the sergeant-major promptly.

Landing speed of an airplane is faster at high altitudes than in low country because the air is less dense on the heights.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER

It may be the cause of your troubles. Buck it up the right way, with Fruit-A-Tives. Feel grand.

Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It passes bile to digest food, gets rid of waste, stores energy, stores the proper amount to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order it does damage to your intestines. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys can't work properly. You feel "out of" headache, dizziness, drowsy, dragged out all the time.

And yourself of these ailments, as thousands have—with Fruit-A-Tives. It's 35¢ a box. Largest selling liver remedy. Fruit-A-Tives stimulate your liver, bring prompt relief—make your liver like a new machine. Get Fruit-A-Tives if your doctor's today, etc., etc.

FRUIT-A-TIVES Tablet

A Birthday Greeting

The Close Bond Uniting Mr. Stalin and Mr. Hitler

Close as the relations between Moscow and Berlin have become, Hitler must sometimes wish that Comrade Stalin would be a little more sensitive in his dictation. Surely there would have been some happier way of replying to Von Ribbentrop's birthday salutation than to remark that the friendship of the German and Soviet peoples (meaning Mr. Hitler and Mr. Stalin, of course) is "cemented by blood."

Since losses in their wars are not admitted—witness the "victorious" end of the Graf Spee, and the Russians' "important successes" while retreating in Finland—we must assume that what cements the Hitler-Stalin friendship is the blood of those stubborn, ungrateful people who preferred to fight for their liberty rather than to give away to their "liberators" what they held most dearly.

—New York Times.

Afriskander cattle introduced into Texas from South Africa in 1932 were found to be free of ticks and other disease better than most other breeds.

Bamboo will grow as much as a foot in a day during the rainy season.

The Basilisk lizards of Central America can run erect on the surface of a stream.

Sullen And Unresponsive

Young Generation Of Germans Does Not React To Kindness

William Gwin, Jr., Paris correspondent of The Argonaut, says: "There is a subject upon which all those on the fighting front agree: the Nazis, taken prisoner by French and British patrols, are the most sullen lot of young brutes the world has ever seen. No one expects them to be light-hearted, but during a year's experience in prison camps in 1915, we learned that between soldiers, even of adverse armies, there exists a sort of 'esprit de corps' which sometimes manifests itself in the most surprising manner: an understanding only possible between those who face the same dangers, undergo the same hardships and abstraction of their personalities in collective action. From reports, such a spirit is totally lacking in the young generation of Germans formed by Social Democracy for the realization of Adolf Hitler's ambitions. There is nothing to be done with them," is the current expression, which means that, eliminated from the conflict, they remain subjectively aggressive, bitter, impermeable. The Allies are human in the treatment of their prisoners. And if the prison-camp is not exactly a home-fire, they are treated like human beings and, as a rule, respond as such. This new generation, however, does not so react. Its mind and spirit have been formed in Nazi camps into rigid, unalterable substance of a war machine, good only for destruction and conquest.

The men of the German people undoubtedly wishes for peace with its whole soul. But its active and vital element, that youth formed in the image of Hitler and his band, the ruthless executioners of Poland, the men behind the machine-guns, neither wish for nor intend to accept peace without victory. The future of Germany is in their hands. With Hitler out of the way they will still go mechanically on, pitiful robots, to their own destruction—and to ours if we persist in indulging in sentimentalities and believing that this contest will come to a sudden end with the fall of the political regime that engendered it.

Wishful Thinking

Ridiculous Philosophy Adopted By The Nazi Rulers

Germany is too weak for the job which confronts her. Her shipping has been virtually swept from the seas, and her own assault upon British shipping, by raiders, mines, submarines and bombers, has been unsuccessful despite the publicity won by isolated success. . . . Meanwhile the best army in the world, that of France, holds the western front against her. Nor is there any other front to which the war can logically or safely be extended. . . . And at home the rations decrease in calories and the service of supplies becomes more uncertain. The gold reserve is virtually gone and barter will not meet the situation if the war drags along.

That is the situation into which Germany got itself because its Nazi rulers, being inexperienced, fell easy victims to a glib and ridiculous philosophy. They adopted the idea that peoples and nations can be described as "young" or "old." Germany, they said in effect, is young and spilling for a fight—for its century in the sun. Britain, on the other hand, is weary of its Empire burdens, while France is plumb tuckered out.

The only trouble with all this is that it is a conception from wishful thinking. Britain and France were not too weary to combine against Germany's progressive swallowing of central Europe. There was no lack of age about the spirit of the men of the Exeter, Ajax and Achilles; neither is there such a look about the men who look down from the Magi line. It was just an idea which got into the mystic Teuton head and grew there until it brought disaster. —Portland Oregonian.

Black pearls are the most valuable of all pearls; second in value come pink pearls, followed by white, and yellow.

It is timely to point out that 1940 is a leap year. Bachelors will be pleased at their own risk.

England has a campaign against the wearing of furs from trapped animals.

Japanese cherry trees bear no fruit; they are planted as ornaments.

Some Dates To Remember

Show Germany Has Invaded Many Countries At Different Times

Long before Hitler appeared on the scene, Germany had an evil reputation. Germans were always on the alert to invade any country that looked as if it could not defend itself. Here are some dates to remember:

1864: Germany invaded Denmark.

1866: Germany invaded Austria.

1870: Germany invaded France.

1914: Germany invaded Belgium and France.

1938: Germany invaded Austria.

1939: Germany invaded Czechoslovakia.

1939: Germany invaded Poland.

The only reason Germany has not invaded France again is because the French and British are standing firm along the Franco-German frontier.—Windsor Daily Star.

Successful Selling

Depends A Good Deal On How Salesman Feels

"You are a success before you start." Thus spoke a salesman. He had gone forth at his own expense to a faraway prospect—this when the man who owned the factory refused to put up the expenses for the journey. The salesman travelled several hundred miles in a motor car before encountering travel difficulties—a huge dust storm (all this happened in this month of December, in the United States). Thereupon he returned to his city, put away his car and resumed his journey to Chicago in a "Zephyr" train. His prospect gave him a trial order of 1,000 dozen of his product. Then this salesman proceeded to Toronto, and called on me. I had said something about his success, and his heartening effect.

It was then that he said, "You are a success before you start."

I told the story to a Toronto salesman, who said that his practice is to defer calling on a prospect until he feels at the top of his form. He too, feels that you have to have great power, great confidence, great assurance, before you start out, and that when you go out with power, you radiate power and success.

Successful selling is something more than routine and faithful sloggery. It is a thing of the spirit.—J. C. K. in Marketing.

The Royal Clockmaker

Gray-Haired Man Has Officiated During Three Reigns

One of the busiest men in London recently was the Royal Clockmaker, who looks after the timepieces at Buckingham Palace, adjusting the clocks to winter time is a job that takes more than a day. But war-time has made the task a lot lighter, as several of the more precious timepieces—including the famous Negress clock—have been removed from State rooms to places of greater safety and consequently have been stopped for the time being.

Of the 200 clocks remaining at the Palace the King's favorite is a small one in a plain mahogany case. It has a plain dial and always stands on the King's flat top desk in his work room.

The grey-haired official who has attended the Royal clocks during three reigns is familiarly known in the Palace as "Frodsham"—because he is a member of the firm of Frodsham and Co. of South Molton street, who have been the King's clockmakers for over a century. He knows the position of every clock in the Palace, and has tried every practically everywhere, says the London Daily Sketch. Silently he moves from one room to another with his step-ladder. He enters, announces himself "Frodsham," adjusts the clock and leaves without disturbing the occupants of the room.

A Just Peace

One Of Which A Majority Of The Neutral Nations Will Approve

The peace must be a just peace. It must do justice not only to the Germans' victims, to the Czechs and the Poles, but to the Germans themselves. That means a peace which, under circumstances permit, can be negotiated with a liberal German Government; a peace which a fair-minded German admits in his heart to be fair, so fair that it cannot be successfully caricatured as a "second Versailles." Secondly—and this is even more important—it must be a peace which at least the great majority of the neutral peoples can approve. For it will need more for its maintenance than the strength and resolution of those peoples who are now fighting for freedom. It will be essentially related to the wider settlement which alone can make freedom safe; and no such settlement is conceivable without the co-operation of all the freedom-loving peoples of the world.—The Round Table.

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The only reason Germany has not invaded France again is because the French and British are standing firm along the Franco-German frontier.—Windsor Daily Star.

Seventy-first Annual Meeting Royal Bank Of Canada

Unprecedented Business Activity With Maximum Employment Foreseen By Morris W. Wilson, President and Managing Director.—Reviews Canada's Relation to War.—Can Perhaps Do More Than Any Other Empire Country To Strengthen Britain's Position.

Sydney G. Dobson, General Manager, Reveals Assets of Bank Highest in History.—Continued Progress Shown.—Foreign Exchange Control Working Smoothly.

A striking comparison between the Canada of 1914 and to-day with particular reference to the important economic contribution this country can make to the allied cause were features of the address given by Morris W. Wilson, President and Managing Director, at the Seventy-first Annual Meeting of The Royal Bank of Canada.

"Canada," he said, "is in a position to contribute assistance to the cause in truly impressive proportions, to an extent, in fact, that may decisively turn the balance if the other contending forces are anything like equal."

PROGRESS SINCE 1914
Since 1914 Canada's economic structure had been virtually transformed, stated Mr. Wilson, from one based mainly on agriculture to one of great diversification in which manufacturing played a leading role. He predicted this trend would undoubtedly receive an even greater stimulus if the present conflict is prolonged.

"In our past crop, yields were again abundant, the total wheat crop for all Canada falling but little below half a billion bushels. Thus the Second World War finds us in a unique position to continue as the 'Granary of the Empire'."

"While Canada's manufacturing industry played a noteworthy role in the production of munitions during the last war, should the need arise, we shall be able to outstrip greatly anything we were able to do at that time."

"The iron and steel industry, which under war-time stimulus reached a peak of a million tons of output in 1918, has doubled its potential output. Aircraft manufacturing has assumed important proportions, and the groundwork has been laid for rapid expansion."

MINERALS VITAL IN WAR
"War power to-day depends largely on minerals, particularly metals. The expansion of the Canadian mineral production since 1914 has been spectacular. In 1914 Canada produced 77,000 fine ounces of gold. In 1939 production was nearly seven times as much as in 1914. Nickel increased from a production of 45½ million pounds in 1914 to 227 million pounds in 1939. Copper production has increased eight-fold during the past twenty years. Zinc production is eleven times as great. Zinc production has gone up from 22 million to 381 million pounds. The output of aluminum is a great deal greater, and when plant extensions now under way are completed, production will be increased fourfold."

"To-day Canada is a very different nation from that which existed some twenty years ago. This is the result of that war which went into the last war."

WAR AND CANADIAN ECONOMY
"It seems to me quite clear that we have facing us the prospect of maximum employment. Unless our enemies collapse through deterioration of morale before their economic and military resources are exhausted, the decision in the conflict will depend largely upon economic staying power."

"Never before in our history has it been so important that every one of us should practice thrift and industry. If the time comes when unemployment is no longer a problem, we may find ourselves compelled to curtail luxury and other non-essential industries to make way for more essential production. Furthermore, capital and other expenditures will be completely avoided. Those who are fortunate enough to remain at their regular employment in Canada must not exploit the situation for their own ends. Capital must also be willing to contribute its full share. Some industries will be adversely affected by the war, but the majority will undoubtedly experience a great stimulus. The benefits of the war must not be retained by stockholders except to a normal degree. The Government has devised a sound system of taxing excess profits, but it is also essential that any attempt at profiteering should be ruthlessly suppressed."

In view of the strides which had been made since 1914, Mr. Wilson

A Useful Custom
The custom of beating on pans to induce swarming bees to settle is useless, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Scientists aren't even sure that bees can hear.

During the last 50 years no animal plagues such as Foot and Mouth disease, rinderpest or pleuro-pneumonia have occurred among Canadian live stock.

A Scientific Success
One recent and notable experiment of an authority on the use of color in lighting is recalled. He had several friends in to dinner, but as arranged the lights that the steaks looked gray, celery pink, and coffee yellow. Most of the guests lost their appetites, some became ill. The dinner scientifically was a big success.

The gorilla is native only to Africa.

believed that Canada, "can do perhaps more than any other part of the Empire or any other country with the single exception of the United States."

BUY ALLIED GOODS
Mr. Wilson emphasized particularly the need for buying a maximum amount of goods from Great Britain and France. "In this way," he said, "funds will be made available for the purchase of wheat and war supplies in Canada, leaving the gold and foreign exchange reserves of Great Britain for use as a last resort."

Anything possible must be done to stimulate Canada's exports with a view to commanding purchasing power abroad. "We are in an absolutely unique position to supply goods to Great Britain and France. This must necessarily lead to business activity and as we have not previously known."

TOURIST TRADE
"It seems to me also that the war affords Canada a unique opportunity to develop further its tourist trade. It therefore behooves our governing bodies to bring the unquestioned attractions of Canada as prominently as possible to the attention of prospective visitors from the United States. In normal years, tourists spend as much as \$200 million in Canada. This trade is thus an important factor in our international balance of payments. As a means of strengthening our economy and providing for foreign exchange, our efforts to attract tourists should be redoubled."

BUSINESS PROSPECTS
Mr. Wilson reported that in spite of disturbing conditions business during 1939 had not only maintained a level well above that of 1938.

"If for any reason peace should come within a comparatively short time, we would soon revert with our difficulties to the unsatisfactory conditions which prevailed before the outbreak of hostilities. If the war should continue for a protracted period—and this is the possibility on which our plans must be made—I think we shall have to turn to the bank for assistance. But as we prosecute the war, we must not lose sight of the return of peace. If our precautions are well-planned and adequate, the business activity in our progress will be great."

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS
Mr. S. G. Dobson, General Manager, in reviewing the Bank's balance sheet remarked that the general progress of the bank in the year reflected an upturn in business which began in the Summer of 1938 and which was the stimulus of war orders became quite active in the Fall of the year. The balance sheet was particularly noteworthy, he said, in that the total assets under cash assets, securities, total assets and deposits were at the highest figures recorded in the history of the bank. Total assets now standing at \$1,014,708,343 were the highest on record, this being the second year in which the bank's history on which they had crossed the billion dollar mark.

Mr. Dobson reported a greater demand for Commercial loans in Canada and that the total for this heading was now \$212,927,311.

Profits for the year showed a moderate increase but, taxes now borne by banks had become a real burden. The bank's income for the year of the Royal Bank \$1,967,751, he said, "a very heavy charge considering the bank's earnings and equivalent to the for every dollar paid to shareholders. Everyone concedes that special taxation is necessary if we are to do our part in winning the war but the amounts I have mentioned represent ordinary peace-time taxes only."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL
Foreign Exchange Control was now creating no serious problems, said Mr. Dobson in spite of its very wide ramifications and the responsibility of which the bank's history on which they had crossed the billion dollar mark.

In conclusion the General Manager foresees greater business activity during 1940 under the impetus of the war, greater employment and more general distribution of purchasing power.

Naval Base At Scapa Flow Is Large Enough For All The Navies Of The World

When that gallant ship the Royal Oak went to the bottom of Scapa Flow and speculation was rife about what had become of the German submarine and its crew, an armchair critic sitting among his smoke-room friends suggested that the harbor should be combed; he would have been staggered to learn that there are about one hundred square miles of deep water in that marvellous anchorage.

All the navies of the world could be accommodated there, and it would still be possible for a destroyer flotilla to carry out firing or a torpedo practice in a corner kept clear for the manoeuvre. When the Courageous came to Scapa in her virgin pride to carry out her speed trials there were about forty battleships anchored in the Flow, and still there was room for the newcomer to career for hours around a vast circle.

There is nothing in these facts which gives away official secrets; any reliable guide-book or encyclopaedia will reveal to the inquirer that the Flow is about 15 miles long from north to south and a mean eight miles broad. The German navy must know every inch of it as well as they know their own anchorages, and who can say how many spies in the guise of holiday-makers have made those delightful sea trips in the Autumn to Stromness and Kirkwall?

Why Autumn particularly? A considerable experience of Orkney weather revealed that that is the best time of all the year to visit those islands. Summer conditions arrive tardily there, and pitiless hail as late as July is quite a common experience. It is a cyclonic area—one of the worst in the British Isles. It is true that, taking the year through, the temperature of Orkney is more equable than on the mainland of Scotland, but that is due to the influence of the sea. Bathing in those clear waters is a joy for seven months of the year.

There are dawns and sunsets when that inland sea is ineffably calm. Going up on the morning watch at 4 a.m., mighty battleships have been found lying at all angles on a surface as smooth as plate glass—a great fleet apparently becalmed with its smoke rising straight to heaven. But there were times when gales sprang up with incredible suddenness and attained relentless fury. Then the ships were strung out in dead line from their moorings, and cable watches kept vigil on the massive links to report any dragging of the anchor.

Another bugbear of the Orkneys is the crossing of the Pentland Firth, which some old sailors of the wind-jammer breed say can be almost as bad as crossing the Horn. The current races madly through the Firth from the Atlantic, and drifters have been known to poke their noses through the gate of Scapa and to battle for hours without making a yard of progress.

Generally speaking the Orkneys are low lying (hence their subsidence to the Atlantic gales), but there is one majestic sea cliff at Hoy over 1,000 feet high and sheer, where, to quote the happy phrase of an old writer, "the white surges break below in a slow and strangely noiseless movement, and the seaulls flit like widows in their many dance midway to the blue water."—*Strait South-east, in the Manchester Guardian.*

When The King Spoke

People Of Empire Will Not Soon Forget His Words

The King spoke. It was a speech that struck a vibrant chord in the hearts of all his peoples—a speech of compelling sincerity—and it sounded an inspirational note that rose clear above the actual words. A King spoke to his Empire—but a man spoke to his fellow-men and women, and he had something to say they will not soon forget. He spoke to them as "members of a great family of nations which is prepared to sacrifice everything that freedom of the spirit may be saved to the world," and he told them: "Such unity in aim and in effort has never been seen in the world before. I believe from my heart that the cause which binds together my peoples and our gallant and faithful Allies is the cause of Christian civilization. On no other basis can true civilization be built."—*Montreal Star.*

Chop suey originated in New York's Chinatown in 1890 and is practically unknown in China.

Whole armies of Celts used to march into battle unclothed, more than 2,000 years ago.

The Glory Of Finland

People Willing To Pay For Liberty With Their Lives

They said that against the vast hordes of the Soviet Red Army little Finland didn't have a chance. Yet here are the Finns and merely holding their own but driving the Russians back into Russia.

Perhaps the military experts overlooked one thing: the spirit of freedom fighting for freedom, pitted against serfs in a conscript, despotic army. Little Finland, confronted with one of the supposedly mighty nations of the earth, and cut off from much of outside aid, might have struck her flag. Instead, with love of freedom in her heart, and courage, she struck back at her powerful aggressor with a spirit that will live forever among the splendors of history.

Her capital, bombed, her borders overrun by overwhelming force, she marshalled her little army, rallied her people, prepared to die rather than yield to an oppressor.

Finland may fall. But falling, she will leave the world a legacy that will be precious: the story of a people who, willing to pay for liberty and civilization with their lives, will rise in some later day to know and be worthy of liberty.—*Ottawa Journal.*

Purchase B.C. Lumber

British Government Said To Have Given Large Order

Representatives of the British government, which is understood to have purchased 30,000,000 feet of British Columbia timber, have been negotiating with both Canadian railroads for a cheap freight rate to eastern Canada ports.

The British timber control board managed to have between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 feet of the western timber cleared from Pacific coast ports, but difficulty in obtaining vessels for carriage of lumber from the west coast prompted the move to bring the timber across Canada by rail for the comparatively short ocean voyage across the Atlantic from eastern Canada ports.

The British authorities considered a freight rate of 50 cents a 100 pounds would enable them to make shipments by rail. West coast lumbermen, meanwhile, are believed anxious to have the timber in transit as quickly as possible so as to clear their storage yards and permit them to send gangs into the bush for the winter's cut.

Become Unruly At Times

Red Troops Preferred Cakes To Commands Of Officers

The Kitchen Record tells this story: According to an item in Newsweek, Russian army officers are having quite a time to keep order in the ranks. Business men who have recently visited Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania reveal that the men get unruly at times. A prize example occurred when a newly arrived detachment of Red troops, passing through the streets of Riga, spontaneously broke ranks before a cake shop whose windows were filled with delicacies. Ignoring the officers' commands, they pillaged the shop with cries of delight.

Presumably these soldiers belong to the regular army. As such one would naturally expect that they would obey orders despite tempting temptations in shop windows. Judging from that, Stalin might run into a heap of trouble if he found it necessary to mobilize a large army to wage a major war. Even the sight of a pumpkin pie might cause a stampede.

Would Have No Variety

If the earth's axis suddenly became perpendicular to the plane of its orbit, we would have no variation of seasons, and our days and nights would be of equal length throughout the year.

Patient: "Doctor, I feel in a very rundown condition."

Doctor: "How far do you wish to run down?"

Patient: "Well, I was thinking of Florida."

Improvement in engine boilers and firebricks has been so great that the power derived from a pound of coal today is nearly three times as great as it was 50 years ago.

Neighbor: "I've just heard an awful story about your husband."

Mrs. Brown: "Do tell me—I need a new hat."

Persian Lamb Fur

Four Pure Bred Flocks Of Karakul Sheep In Canada

In 1909 the first importation of Karakul sheep was made in North America with the object of producing on this side of the Atlantic what is known to the trade as Persian lamb and Broadtail fur. Writes A. A. Stock and Poultry Production Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in the farmers' bulletin just issued on "Karakul (Fur Bearing) Sheep and Persian Lamb Fur Production". At the present time there are four pure-bred flocks of these sheep in Canada. Recognition under the Canadian National Live Stock Records gives the breed equal status with other breeds of sheep in so far as registration is concerned, and it is expected that other pure-bred flocks may be established in the Dominion.

In its natural habitat in Bokhara, Russian Turkestan, the Karakul sheep has to withstand extreme temperatures and dry seasons. The breed, therefore, has many hardy qualities, and while conditions in Canada may be much different, there is no reason to suppose that these sheep would not thrive under good management in Canada.

The publication deals with all phases relating to Karakul sheep, such as origin, breed characteristics, crossbreed Karakulus, adaptability to Canadian conditions, selection of breeding stock, suitable qualities, Karakul wool, Persian (Baby Lamb fur), trends in marketing Persian peltries, Canadian market for Persian Fur skins, and curing raw skins. The publication which is known as a farmers' bulletin, may be obtained by writing to Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Not Holding Celebration

New Zealand Turns From Centenary Plans To War Work

The war has disrupted New Zealand's plans for celebrating its centenary next year on a grand scale. Plans for centennial meetings, great historic pageants, and games embracing field of sport, have been abandoned.

Instead, one hundred years' progress will be marked by a few modest ceremonies and a number of historical publications. The only major event that has been proceeded with is the centennial exhibition in Wellington, the most ambitious exhibition yet held in New Zealand, which opened Nov. 8 and will continue for several months.

The centennial organization is not being wasted. The system of provincial and town committees established throughout the country has been transferred en bloc to patriotic work. Consequently an efficient organization was ready to take charge of the raising of funds for troops.

Birds Puzzle Scientists

Science has never been able satisfactorily to explain the phenomenon of birds flying thousands of miles over land and sea and with certainty coming to rest in exactly the same spot where they spent the previous winter or summer.

First Pilot: "It makes me cross to be told I haven't got altitude!"

Second Pilot: "It makes me soar, too."

To make enough money to pay the taxes is now the mark of the successful businessman.

Canada's area is 30 times that of the British Isles.

Edible Fats From Coal

Germany Making Progress With New Synthetic Chemistry

Germany is prepared to make edible fats from coal and shale. Quite literally, in a pinch, butter can be made from coal.

Details of this discovery were given to the American Association for the Advancement of Science by Dr. Willy Lange of the basic science research laboratory, University of Cincinnati. Dr. Lange was formerly an assistant professor in the University of Berlin.

Fats and copper are the two materials which informed scientists said Germany was most likely to run short in war. This month there have been news reports that Germany was progressing on the fat problem with a new synthetic chemistry.

The coal fats, Dr. Lange said, are made by blowing steam through burning coal to produce carbon monoxide and hydrogen. This poisonous gas is the starting substance which, with subsequent chemical treatments, becomes first industrial fat, and then edible fat.

Shale, of which Germany has a larger supply than of coal, is another starting material for butter substitutes. The shale is first converted into oil.

Chemists who heard Dr. Lange's paper, said it appears that anything which produces a lot of carbon monoxide is good for making edible fats. Germany's immediate purpose, Dr. Lange said, is to make industrial fats, mostly soaps, which need not be so pure as the edible kind, in order to save natural fats for food.

The method, known as the Fischer-Tropsch process, started on large scale last manufacture two years ago. Last midsummer the first two plants reached a production of 60,000 tons annually. Germany's total industrial fat needs total 230,000 tons.

Bulwark Of Democracy

British Are The Fairest Rulers The World Has Ever Seen

Whatever the reasons for all the battle and conquest—whether for trade or power or glory—the end result of the British Empire was the spread of democracy, justice, law and order.

The British are probably the fairest rulers the world has ever seen. In a British world, a man could live and breathe. The Empire seemed sometimes a forerunner of the United States of the World, where the principle—if not always the practice—was justice. "Never since the heroic days of George," wrote the American, George Santayana, "has the world had such a sweet, just, boyish master. It will be a black day for the human race, when scientific blackguards, conspirators, churls and fanatics manage to supplant him."—*"Life," (New York).*

Dislikes Shaking Hands

Famous Pianist Has Good Reason For His Little Peculiarity

A little peculiarity of Ignace Paderewski, who observed his eightieth birthday recently, is his dislike of shaking hands. The explanation is simple, comments a London writer, who reports that once, years ago, when shaking hands, a friend's cigarette burned the tip of one of the pianist's fingers and rendered playing impossible for some days. Since then he has avoided such risks. As all his fingers are heavily insured, the companies concerned probably rejoice in his precautions.

Easy Initials Lend Charm to Linens



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Dainty Initials and Colorful Monograms Quickly Stitched

The smartest initialing to-day is "crowned" with wreaths. And here are some for you to use on handkerchiefs, scarfs, household linens. The wreath is in the simplest stitchery (use color) the initial itself can be embroidered in various ways. Pattern 6519 contains four designs, each of two alphabets with wreath, three inches high and one without wreath, one inch high; illustrations of stitches; color schemes.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Protective Devices Adopted For The Safe Transport Of The Empire's Ocean Traffic

Patrol of focal areas, the convoy system and mine sweeping are among the main protective devices adopted to assure safe transport of the ocean traffic of the British empire, the spokesman for the defence department said in a series of talks over the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

While the ocean is a tremendous place in normal times, shipping follows well-established routes. Just as it is easy for raiders, whether submarine or surface warships, to lie in wait for ships on these routes it is also easy to fool them by constantly varying the routes of merchant ships.

As the range of vision from a submarine periscope is only five miles and the range from a height of 100 feet above the water is only 11½ miles, great diversions are not necessary, the spokesman said.

No matter what diversions are made, there are certain areas where shipping lines must converge, such as the Strait of Gibraltar, the entrance to the English channel and a point off the coast of Nova Scotia.

These are called focal areas. To guard against enemy ships in these areas patrols are maintained, suited to the sort of raider which may be expected.

Diversive routing and patrol of focal areas, while effective against surface raiders is not so effective against submarines. Consequently, while it was used at the start of the war it was later found desirable to use the convoy system.

The latter has its drawbacks as ships must be held until a number are assembled under an escort of fighting vessels and the convoy can proceed no faster than the slowest ship in the group. The convoy system was adopted "unwillingly," he said, as it meant a reduction of 25 to 35 per cent. in the carrying power of the merchant fleet.

"Instead of allowing the ships to sail when they like, in which case they would be finding their way past a submarine in a steady stream, we hold them up for a few days, perhaps as much as a week, and then send

them all together," said the spokesman.

The result is the submarine has a discouraging wait and then, suddenly, a whole world's shipping passes him in the course of 15 or 20 minutes. And, to add to his difficulties, the submarine, with his slow speed when submerged, may not even then manage to get into a position close enough for a shot. Even if he does, he gets only one shot a week instead of two or three daily."

Moreover an enemy vessel attacking a convoy must place itself within striking distance of the escorting warships.

"Regarding aircraft (attacking shipping) we have as yet insufficient experience under full war conditions to be able to make a definite statement," said the spokesman.

"Some there are who hold that we shall not be able to maintain the convoy system against air attack, but results up to the present have been very encouraging. It is only fair to add that the unsuccessful attacks on our convoys have all been in the North sea within range of British shore-based aircraft."

Mines present a special problem, especially because of Germany's illegal use of mines. All British mines are laid in well-defined areas and notice is given of them to all shipping. Germany lays unannounced anchored mines, sets loose floating mines and also uses the so-called magnetic mines.

"To my mind mine-sweeping is a misleading term," said the spokesman. "I think mine-clearing would be more descriptive. In wartime, we have not the time, the ships or the inclination to sweep up all the mines which the enemy has laid in the ocean."

"All we need to do is to make up our minds what particular channels we require for the free flow of traffic and carry out a clearance of those channels daily or more often if circumstances make it advisable."

"There is perhaps no more dangerous and at the same time dull and boring work than that of carrying out these routine clearances of swept channels. The men who do it are deserving of special mention."

Gives Tent In Trade

Indian Chief Bartered With Eskimo Mother For Baby Son

Old Jimmy Soldat thinks there is nothing cozier or funnier about his trading a \$40 tent for an Eskimo baby.

The 54-year-old chief of the wandering Hare Indians wanted a son of his own, because seven of his eight children are dead of tuberculosis and doctors say the eighth will not live.

So when a bunch of starved Eskimos straggled into LaBine Point on Great Bear Lake, old Jimmy began negotiating for the slant-eyed baby. The penniless and sick mother was barely able to continue north herself—and the bargain was made.

Now Jimmy turns up almost daily at the radium mine camp in Eldorado, North West Territory, to sell Arctic herring to the cook so that he can buy powdered milk and clothes for his new son.

It makes no difference to Jimmy that the Hare Indians and the Eskimos are traditional enemies; he hopes that his son who looks so different will live where the others have died. And no one has told him Eskimos are even more susceptible to tuberculosis than are Indians.

Canada's Radium Output

Output of Canada's radium industry—baby of the country's mining enterprises—passed the 100-gran mark during 1939, the Mines Department said recently. Uranium oxide and other associate minerals also yielded substantial returns. The main radium field is on the Arctic Circle near Great Bear Lake, N.W.T.

So Does Willie

The Alaskan blackfish can be frozen in ice and be as lively as ever after thawing, which is no more than little Willie achieves every time he sits through a horror picture, says the Christian Science Monitor.

A white-breasted goose, one of western Canada's rarest birds, was shot at Medicine Hat, Alta., by R. N. Bradley, who will have it mounted for the Edmonton museum.

Dear driver: Please watch closely for children who may run in front of your automobile.

The most important food fish in the world is the herring.

Value Of Pure Seed

Necessary That The Quality Should Be Of Highest Grade

Those who supply the farmers of Canada with seeds for the crops of 1940 have a similar responsibility to those whose job it is to supply men for the fighting forces. If the supply is inadequate or of poor quality, the efforts of those who try to produce food will be handicapped from the beginning. The Dominion Department of Agriculture is doing its best to ensure that only the highest quality of seed shall be sold, but the co-operation of every seed dealer and distributor is necessary to make success possible.

Much of the seed supplied will be Canadian-grown but some will be imported, as will also some plants and parts of plants. This international trade in seeds is no new thing for in Harrison's Elizabethan England, written in 1587, it is stated that "merchants, gentlemen and the nobility make their provision yearly for new seeds out of strange countries," and mention is made of melons, gourds, cucumbers, radishes, skirrets (a form of carrot), parsnips, carrels, cabbages, turnips, and all kinds of salad "herbs," as among those then imported into England.

In another part of the same book is a comment on the importation of seeds and plants, which, while written three and a half centuries ago and related to conditions in England, is still in a measure applicable to Canada. "But herein I find some cause of just complaint for that we extol their uses so far that we fall into contempt of our own which are in truth more beneficial and apt for us than such as grow elsewhere." There is good advice for Canadians in those old-time words. For the 1940 crop, the quality seed of Canadian growth, selected, tested and suited to the conditions of the Dominion should be used.

Reason For Caution

A cautious man is not naturally adverse to heeding his wife's entreaties to buy himself a new suit. It's just that he fears the additional cost of bringing the little woman's appearance up to an equal footing with the new suit.

The world doubtless will weather the present storm, but peoples and nations now living on it may not.

RECEIPTS (Municipal)

BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1938 (in bank)	\$2068.55	
Municipal Account	178.07	\$2246.62
Cemetery		
RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF MUNICIPAL TAXATION		
Municipal taxes and costs:		
Current: by cash \$4855.00	13408.32	
Arrears: by cash \$685.78	685.47	
Tax Sale costs	26.10	\$13884.69
UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF REPAID		
From Provincial Government	\$461.60	
Repaid by Individuals in Labor	90.00	\$471.60
ADVANCES AND CHARGES REPAID		
Indigent Relief 41.55	74.20	\$74.20
MUNICIPAL REVENUE OTHER THAN TAXES		
Cemetery	\$18.00	
From Departments of Lands and Mines re Leases	76.44	
Commissions: Govt. 106.22	181.94	
Hall 2.00	187.74	
Tax Sale Deposits	379.50	
Transfers 169.96	219.18	\$1012.80
LOANS		
Municipal	\$5100.00	\$5100.00
SUNDRY		
Pound Surplus	\$115.40	
Refunds and Overpayments	100.87	\$215.97
OUTSTANDING CHEQUES OR OVERDRAFT DEC. 31, 1939		
Outstanding cheques on Municipal Account	\$178.84	\$178.84
TOTAL (Municipal)		\$27684.58

ASSETS (Municipal)

BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1939, (in bank)	\$4292.42	
Municipal Account	182.27	\$4444.50
Cemetery		
MUNICIPAL TAXES		
Uncollected Municipal Taxes	\$19220.41	
Uncollected Municipal Taxes on Forfeited Lands (not included above)	4506.66	\$23727.07
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		
Commissions: Provincial 95.21	\$141.00	
Hospital Accounts	325.00	
Aid and Relief (chargeable to person)	250.00	\$686.00
INVENTORIES—SUPPLIES ON HAND		
Gopher Poison and Wood Killer	\$100.00	
Stationery and Supplies	50.00	\$150.00
FIXED ASSETS		
Office Lot 150.00	\$450.00	
Office Building 300.00	900.00	
Office Equipment	5400.00	\$6550.00
Machinery		
Total (Municipal)		\$25687.66

PAYMENTS (Municipal)

OUTSTANDING CHEQUES OR OVERDRAFT, DECEMBER 31, 1938		
Outstanding cheques on Municipal Account	\$364.55	\$364.55
ADMINISTRATION		
Salaries: Secretary-Treasurer	\$1280.00	
Bond 20.00	206.10	
Legal 171.00	345.50	
Printing and Stationery 382.04	672.04	
Exchange 16.25	185.45	
Delegates 177.15	197.15	
Council Fees (meetings only)	400.30	
Other payments to Councillors & others, committee work	238.85	
Irma Times 300.00	204.50	
Transfers	6.55	
Haulage 6.29	54.29	
Cartage 11.07	24.80	\$3098.18
PROTECTION OF PERSON AND PROPERTY		
Pound expenses 105.10	\$558.15	
Weed Inspector (included in pests and weeds)	35.90	
Cemetery	145.19	
Workmen's Compensation		\$787.34
SOCIAL SERVICES		
Old Age Pensions	\$371.42	
Mothers' Allowance 423.20	728.07	\$1099.49
CHILD WELFARE		
Hospital Bills 346.50	\$787.05	
Doctors 390.45		\$787.05
RELIEF AND GRANTS		
Unemployment Relief 915.45	\$1164.45	
Grants: Red Cross \$50.00	100.00	\$1264.45
PUBLIC WORKS		
Labor (applied on taxes)	\$4177.78	
Labor (cash payments)	4438.88	
Machinery and repairs \$50.49	887.76	
Council Fees (supervision only)	255.00	\$9889.42
LOANS		
Municipal—Principal 5100.00	\$5149.61	
Interest 49.61		\$5149.61
BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1939 (in bank)		
Municipal Account	\$4282.42	
Cemetery	162.17	\$4444.59
TOTAL (Municipal)		\$27684.58

LIABILITIES (Municipal)

OUTSTANDING CHEQUES DECEMBER 31, 1939 (Municipal)	\$178.84	\$178.84
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (General)		
Secretary-Treasurer 110.00	\$320.00	
Labor	47.46	
Holdback on Municipal Road contract	100.00	\$367.46
SOCIAL SERVICES		
Old Age Pensions 300.00	\$333.00	
Mothers' Allowance 33.00		\$333.00
HEALTH		
Doctors' Bills	\$55.00	\$55.00
DEFERRED LIABILITIES		
Machinery Notes	\$300.00	\$300.00
Total Liabilities	\$1234.30	
Reserve for Non-Collection of Taxes	\$1000.00	
Balance of Mun. Assets over Mun. Liabilities (Surplus)	\$33458.36	
Total (Municipal)		\$35687.66

Auditor's Certificate

I have audited the accounts of the Municipal District of Battle River, No. 423, for the year ending December 31, 1939, and have compared the said accounts with their relative vouchers and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statements are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the municipality according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the records, subject to any qualifications mentioned in Auditor's Special Report attached.

Dated at Irma, this 13th day of January, 1940.

(Signed) R. English, Edmonton.

Secretary-Treasurer's Certificate

The information contained in this report is as shown by the books and records of the municipal district, from my own observation, or obtained from other officials of the District—and all of which I certify to be true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief, and in agreement with the Auditor's Report where necessary.

Dated January 19th, 1940.

(Signed) Chas. Wilbraham, secretary-treasurer.

AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT

Item \$14.83 deducted from Social Services Revenue—This was an over-payment to Municipal Account and subsequently refunded.

Notations: The following explanation is made in respect of items in this report under this heading:

School: Dr. 8.27, 6.55, 100.00, 71.50	236.91
Cr. 6.55	6.55
Municipal: Dr. 8.27, 1.44, 6.55, 3.00, 150.00	189.36
Cr. 71.99, 5.20, 12.39, 11.92	108.50
Social Services: Dr. 1.44, 3.00, 12.39	17.88
Reconstructions: Dr. 236.91, 6.55, 12.39, 17.88	279.41
Cr. 6.55, 100.00, 108.50	279.41

M.D. NO. 423

M.D. No. 423

AUDITOR'S Financial Statement

For the Year Ending December 31st
1939

Municipal District of Battle River, 423
Province of Alberta

AUDITOR: R. ENGLISH ADDRESS: EDMONTON

REEVE: R. D. SMALLWOOD ADDRESS: IRMA TELEPHONE: 20

SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHAS. WILBRAHAM ADDRESS: IRMA

AMOUNT OF BOND: \$5000.00 NUMBER OF BOND: 31759

COMPANY: CANADIAN SURETY COMPANY

DATE SURETYSHIP BEGAN: JANUARY 25, 1932 BOND RENEWED TO: JAN. 25, 1941

NAME OF BANK: BANK OF MONTREAL IRMA

IS COUNCIL ELECTED BY DIVISIONS?: YES

Number of Verification Tax Notices Mailed by Auditor under Sec. 85 (6) 58

Form D, Section 85, Municipal District Act

Take notice that a meeting of the Electors of the Municipal District of Battle River, No. 423, will be held at one o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday, the 17th day of February, 1940, at Keifer's Hall, Irma, for the discussion of municipal affairs, and that at the same place and on the same day, the Returning Officer will receive nominations of candidates for the office of Councillor from three o'clock p.m. to four p.m.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM,
Secretary-Treasurer

TAX STATEMENT

	Municipal	Social Services	Educational	Wild Lands	Hall
Assessed Valuation for each Tax (net)	1298510				
Rate of Taxation (mills on the dollar)	16	3798.21		3c acre	
Current Levy under Each Tax Heading	20799.81	6856.90	38.48	3112.01	206.38
Uncollected December 31, including costs	21398.71	442.54	3.12	326.70	16.77
Penalties and Costs added in 1939	1341.54	11097.51	41.60	3456.54	220.10
TOTAL DUE	43908.06	3580.50		356.60	
Collections in 1939, including costs	18358.59	317.38		216	
Discounts on Taxes in 1939	1240.45	62.23		107.83	
Cancellations Authorized in 1939	151.95	7137.42	41.60	2989.96	222.10
Uncollected Taxes December 31, 1939	23707.07				
Trust Taxes Collected but not Paid at December 31, 1938		3580.50		356.60	
Collected in 1939 (see above)		14.83			
Trust Taxes Remitted in Excess of Collections December 31, 1938		4730.21		358.89	
TOTAL DUE (accounted for below)		3601.57		356.60	
Paid in 1939 to Provincial Government and Hall Board		1128.44			
Amounts Collected by M.D. but not paid, December 31, 1939					

STANDING OF LANDS FINALLY ACQUIRED BY MUNICIPAL DISTRICT

	No. of Parcels	Ass'd. Value	Mun. & Costs	Prov. Value	School Value	Transp. Value	Total Value
Dec. 31, 1928.....	44	38900	4983.41	4085.14	7194.92	481.57	15885.70
1929 Penalties.....							
1929 Levy.....							
1929 Cancellations.....							
Total.....	44	38900	4983.41	4085.14	7194.92	481.57	15885.70

	No. of Parcels	Ass'd. Value	Mun. & Costs	Prov. Value	School Value	Transp. Value	Total Value
Dec. 31, 1928.....	44	38900	4983.41	4085.14	7194.92	481.57	15885.70
1929 Penalties.....							
1929 Levy.....							
1929 Cancellations.....							
Total.....	44	38900	4983.41	4085.14	7194.92	481.57	15885.70

Note—On this line show number of parcels actually sold during 1929, with their assessed value and the total receipts from both sales and leases actually applied on taxes during 1929. The above statements do not include deferred payments.

LANDS UNDER THE TAX RECOVERY ACT

Total Number of Parcels Finally Acquired by M.D.....	40
Number Under Tax Notification.....	200
Date Last Notification Registered: April 1, 1929.....	
Date of Last Public Sale: November 10, 1929.....	
Number of Parcels Sold at Public Sale in 1929.....	NH
Number of Parcels Sold at Private Sale in 1929.....	NH
Number of Parcels Leased under Sec. 26 in 1929.....	35

Total Parcels Dealt with in 1929.....	35
Receipts from Land Leased in 1929.....	606.84
Receipts in 1929 from Lands sold at Private Sale prior to 1929.....	417.85
Receipts in 1929 from Lands Leased prior to 1929.....	196.22

Total Tax Sale and Lease Receipts in 1929.....	\$1220.91
Above Receipts have been credited as follows:	
To Municipal Account.....	645.75
To Provincial Trust Account.....	414.56
To School and other Trust Accounts.....	560.30
Total Tax Sale and Lease Receipts Accounted for.....	\$1220.91

TAXES, CANCELLED UNDER SEC. 24(2): Provincial 79.92

ALLOCATED FOR PUBLIC WORKS Section 65 M.D. Act

Labor, Machinery, Repairs, Materials.....	12097.56
Adjustments from 1928 (minus).....	58.07
Net Allocation for 1929.....	12155.72
Paid for Public Works.....	9689.42
Unpaid for Public Works.....	147.46
Total Expenditure (paid and unpaid).....	10000.88
Under Expended December 31, 1929.....	2115.86

PAYMENTS TO COUNCILLORS FOR MEETINGS

Div.	Name of Councillor	No. of Meetings	Days	Rate	Miles	Rate	Am't due	paid in
1	Wm. Dalton	5	6	4.00	120	10c	33.00	33.00
2	A. E. Blakley	11	13	4.00	122	10c	67.20	67.20
3	R. Smallwood, reeve	12	12	5.00	220	10c	72.00	72.00
4	Wm. Stewart	11	11	4.00	77	10c	51.70	51.70
5	W. Steele	12	12	4.00	216	10c	69.60	69.60
6	J. D. Collette	12	12	4.00	228	10c	76.80	76.80
1	H. Killy	5	5	4.00	220	10c	40.50	40.50
Total.....	60	60			1170		400.50	400.50

PAYMENTS TO COUNCILLORS FOR SUPERVISION—Sec. 61 (4) M.D. Act

Div.	Name of Councillor	Days	Rate	Miles	Rate	Am't due	paid in
1	Wm. Dalton	2	4.00	36	10c	16.60	16.60
2	A. E. Blakley	8	4.00	30	10c	15.00	15.00
3	R. Smallwood	9	4.00	97	10c	77.70	77.70
4	Wm. Stewart	7	4.00	100	10c	38.00	38.00
5	W. Steele	14	4.00	262	10c	82.20	82.20
6	J. D. Collette	6	4.00	260	10c	44.90	44.90
1	H. Killy	1	4.00	48	10c	10.60	10.60
Total.....	43			1130		285.00	285.00

N.B.—J. D. Smallwood supervised div. 1 during vacancy in that division caused by death of councillor.

PAYMENTS TO COUNCILLORS NOT SHOWN ABOVE

Div.	Name of Councillor	Days	Rate	Miles	Rate	Am't due	paid in
1	Wm. Dalton	1	4.00	36	10c	7.60	7.60
2	A. E. Blakley	1	4.00	13	10c	5.20	5.20
3	R. Smallwood	3	4.00	311	10c	67.10	67.10
4	Wm. Stewart	2	4.00	69	10c	13.00	13.00
5	W. Steele	1	4.00	46	10c	8.60	8.60
6	J. D. Collette	0	4.00	182	10c	38.20	38.20
1	H. Killy	2	4.00	63	10c	14.50	14.50
Total.....	31			699		153.90	153.90

VERIFICATION CASH ON HAND AT DECEMBER 31, 1929

Cash Received between December 31, 1929, and date of this Audit... 365.90

Cash deposited in Bank between Dec. 31, 1929 and date of this audit... 248.40

Cash on Hand Actually Counted by Me at Date of This Audit as Listed Hereunder..... 137.50

Cheques: Cash Loans..... 137.50

Total Cash on Hand..... \$ 137.50

SCHOOL TAX STATEMENT

Name of Rural School or Division	Number	Mill Rate	Assessed Valuation	Current Tax	Uncollected Dec. 31, 1928	Penalties add- ed in 1929	Total Due	Collected in 1929	Discounts on Taxes in 1929	Canceled	Uncollected Dec. 31, 1929	Requisitions in 1929	Paid in 1929 Requisitions	Current Interest On Loans	Paid in excess of collections including over-levy over-levy over-levy	Collections in Excess of Requirements for 1929
Ascot.....	2950	12	6070	80.04	871.01	66.90	1017.95	73.13	.69		944.13					
Avonlea.....	3795	12	4190	502.92	683.58	38.30	1229.90	404.42	115.73		704.05					
Alma Mater.....	3160	12	98280	1179.36	1005.00	87.50	2871.96	1169.91	167.38		1534.67					
Battle Heights.....	3090	12	90710	1082.82	1683.66	108.18	2869.56	921.36	29.00	168.21	1742.79					
Crescent Hill.....	4875	12	71290	864.64	2098.78	192.63	3096.05	732.42	68.75		2294.88					
Education Point.....	3840	12	23680	338.56	182.72	12.08	583.36	281.11	40.78		231.49					
Fabyan.....	4139	12	108450	1310.16	3116.54	214.15	4640.85	1851.90	99.27	10.22	3179.37					
Glenholm.....	2450	12	72150	867.40	1199.58	69.48	2126.46	975.19	69.06		3141.47					
Lewisville.....	3041	12	62360	771.44	2708.78	210.58	3690.80	479.97	55.17		3141.47					
Paschendale.....	3080	12	41970	508.64	470.21	29.52	1008.37	347.38	105.82		552.17					
Claxton.....	3677	12	67580	810.36	2514.24	161.68	3486.28	986.51	174.49	104.39	220.89					
Rosberry.....	1708	12	10080	1297.32	1082.07	55.45	2335.45	1069.19	105.19		1181.07					
Ros.....	2942	12	32900	1103.38	1897.97	94.84	3006.69	1245.20	61.74		1699.75					
Strawberry Plains.....	1700	12	76840	945.64	2115.62	143.46	3204.72	1051.32	161.80		1991.60					
Sunny Brae.....	2075	12	92140	1105.08	1881.61	120.82	3068.11	1064.86	69.63	12	1923.50					
Silver Lane.....	3964	12	62060	744.60	3607.20	254.88	4606.68	1667.48	70.77		3008.48					
Sydenham.....	1860	12	61010	612.12	1970.37	199.32	2770.71	662.77	61.11	184.77	1782.06					
Total.....			14046.88	29369.94	19239.48	45516.30	19804.16	1567.96	467.71	99.76	12866.91	12866.91	12866.91	60.88	10706.57	19383.69

Hospital Tax Statement

Wainwright.....	17	3.7110	435140	1175.90	1923.50	124.78	3223.97	1056.43	49.74	90.29	2021.51	1054.43	1054.43	14.28	23.21	
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Reporting Schools

Name of S.D.	No.	Taxes reported T.R. Act	Current	Penalties Added	Total Due	Collected in 1929	Discounts on Taxes, 1929	Uncollected Dec. 31, 1929 S.D.s, Dec. 31, '28	Collections owing Dec. 31, 1929 S.D.s, Dec. 31, '28	Total Paid S.D.s in 1929	Commissions Retained	Collections owing S.D.s, Dec. 31, '29	Less Com.
Irma.....	2435	\$2764.31	\$32.73	\$240.53	\$4066.57	\$391.50	\$94.25	\$2980.42	\$596.05	\$1061.74	\$65.84	\$521.77	\$11.76
Wainwright.....	Town	1000.43	97.16	110.00	1807.28	415.34		1391.94	53.48	50.76	2.97	56.79	4.03
Sydenham.....	(Now Rural)								\$417.09	\$1484.56	\$73.71	\$316.06	
Total Reporting S.D.s.....		\$5444.74	\$59.89	\$369.22	\$5873.85	\$1407.24	\$94.25	\$4372.36	\$647.62	\$1204.00	\$139.52	\$588.62	

INVENTORY OF EQUIPMENT

	No. of Each	Valuation Dec. 31, 1928	Purchased During '29	Total Valuation
Office and Lot.....	1	450		450
Office Equipment.....	1	800		800
Graders (elevating).....	1	650		650
Graders (blade).....	6	1500		1500
Maintainers.....	10	1250	250	1500
Fresno's.....	26	900		900
Scrapers.....	6	80		80
Drugs.....	4	100		100
Plows.....	6	240		240
Total.....		\$6400	\$250	\$6650

EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS

	Div. 1	Div. 2	Div. 3	Div. 4	Div. 5	Div. 6	Total
Labor, Machinery, Repairs, Mat's	2355.60	922.00	2372.00	2142.00	2815.00	1827.00	12213.60
Adjustments from 1928.....	-22.96	+6.58	-150.40	+48.18	+34.97	+34.82	-57.87
Net Alloc. '29	2132.67	928.58	2221.60	2190.18	2849.97	1861.82	12155.72
Paid for Public Works	2060.07	903.10	1602.91	1361.08	2942.69	1119.02	9890.42
Unpaid for Public Works	22.46		125.00				147.46
Total Expended							10037.88
paid & unpaid	2062.53	903.10	1627.91	1361.08	2942.69	1119.02	10036.88
Position Dec. 31 '29							742.90
Under-expended	30.14	25.48	584.60	828.56			92.72

POPULATION, ACREAGE AND ASSESSMENT

Resident Farmers.....	650
Estimated Population.....	1400
Total Acreage in Municipal District.....	170167.20
Total Assessed Acreage.....	162991.06
Number of unsubdivided Parcels under Taxation.....	1082
Number of unsubdivided Parcels Exempted.....	30
Number of subdivided Parcels under Taxation.....	30
Number of subdivided Parcels Exempted.....	3
Total number of Parcels in Municipal District.....	1145

Valuation of all Farm Lands except Building and Improvements.....	1309600.00
Valuation of all subdivided Lands.....	3130.00
Valuation of all Buildings and Improvements.....	33690.00
Total Assessment (gross).....	1346620.00
Less Statutory Exemptions.....	47150.00
Net valuation as per Tax Statement.....	\$1299510.00

RECEIPTS (Trust)

BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1928 (in bank).....	\$1164.54
Provincial Tax Trust Account.....	1709.06
School Taxes (rural).....	417.09
School Taxes (reporting).....	17.19
Hospital Taxes.....	64.92
Hall Taxes.....	
Total.....	\$3422.70

TRUST MONIES RECEIVED.....	\$3680.50
Social Services.....	366.69
Wild Lands.....	366.69
Hospital.....	67.61
Schools: Rural 1929/16.....	1407.34
Schools: Rural 1929/16.....	1511.40
Seed Grain, Feed, Fodder (Gov. guarantee only).....	150.00
Total.....	\$20465.02

SUNDRY TRUST RECEIPTS.....	\$ 256.50
Transfers: Seed grain 103.50.....	103.50
Schools.....	6.55
Total.....	\$ 263.05

LOANS.....	\$6394.26
School.....	725.48
Hospital.....	
Total (Trust).....	\$3119.69
Total (Trust).....	\$31190.46

ASSETS (Trust)

BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1929 (in bank).....	\$1128.64
Provincial Tax Trust Account.....	2845.12
School (rural) Trust Account.....	316.06
School (reporting) Trust Account.....	
Total.....	\$4089.82

SUNDRY TRUST ASSETS.....	\$ 23.21
Paid in excess of collections: To Hospitals.....	
Total.....	\$ 23.21

UNCOLLECTED TRUST TAXES.....	\$3799.69
Social Services.....	378.43
Wild Lands.....	378.43
School (rural).....	2841.82
School (reporting).....	391.07
Hospital.....	1524.87
Hall.....	222.10
Total.....	\$3427.69

UNCOLLECTED TRUST TAXES ON FORFEITED LANDS (not included above).....	\$1337.33
Social Services.....	366.69
Educational 41.00.....	41.00
School: Rural 624.64.....	624.64
School: (rural) 624.64.....	624.64
Hospital.....	496.64
Total (trust).....	\$50474.35

Nazi Racial Theory

Education To Exploit Fallacies That Masquerade As Science

From his office in Columbia University, Professor Franz Boas, 51, "father of anthropology," is leading a war of scientists against Hitlerite aggression and waging it with scientifically established facts as weapons.

Nazi racial theory, says Professor Boas, who is himself a German, is the expression of a pseudo-science defended by fanatics who, whatever else they may be or know, do not understand the simplest facts of anthropological science.

Their very use of the term "Aryan" is wrong, he points out. Aryan, in its actual sense as used by scientists, has always meant "a family of languages," not a race.

Professor Boas' extensive anthropological work, which lends weight to his criticism of the Nazis, has many links with Canada. He studied the central Eskimo in Baffin Land in 1888, wrote reports on the Dominion for the British Association for the Advancement of Science and made repeated trips to Vancouver Island to study the Kwakiutl Indian tribes.

Last year he obtained permission from Canadian authorities to have a Kwakiutl Indian go to New York to work with him.

From years-long researches made by himself and other scientists, Prof. Boas concludes that members of a race do not inherit fixed mental and physical characteristics.

If people migrate, their children, born and brought up in a new environment, will change physically. Their height and even the shape of their heads, Prof. Boas says, will become more like those of the people among whom they live. Intelligence ratings of people of a given race have been shown to change with changed living conditions.

Professor Boas has rallied hundreds of scientists and educationists to the American committee for democracy and intellectual freedom which, under his leadership, is waging a war of education to explode Nazi fallacies masquerading as science.

Solid Water

Scientists Say It Is Hard As Steel And Quite Transparent

A method of producing "solid water" with a toy pistol was demonstrated before the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The solid water is not ice, Dr. B. J. Luyet, of St. Louis University, declared, but a form which does not exist in nature. It has none of the crystalline structure or other features of frozen water. It retains all the crystal pure transparent qualities of water, yet is about as hard as steel.

Mr. Luyet uses an arrangement of two steel plungers, a child's toy pistol, and a medicine dropper to make the glassy, or vitrified, water. The steel plungers are dipped in liquid air which has a temperature of 200 degrees below zero. One is held fast while the other is inserted in the top pistol and shot against the first water from the medicine dropper as it flows between.

The result is a small thin film of hard water. It is also possible to vitrify solutions of anti-freeze, glycerin, sugar, gelatin and other substances, thus giving scientists new clues to the arrangements of molecules in non-living and living substances.

Many plants and animals can be vitrified with liquid air and brought back from a state of suspended animation to function again, Dr. Luyet declared.

Radio Agreement

New Clear Channels For Canadian Radio Stations

At least six months will be needed to make effective the new North American regional agreement which gives new clear channels to Canadian radio stations, officials of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation said.

The agreement, made at Havana two years ago, was ratified by Mexico, the last country to approve it. Under its terms Canada, United States, Cuba, Mexico, Haiti and the Dominican Republic agree to share 105 broadcast bands.

CBC officials said new wavelengths will be allocated to nearly all stations on this continent. In the United States alone hundreds of stations will be affected.

A definite deadline will be set for the swing-over so that all stations will change to the new wavelengths at the same time. Necessary technical adjustments in transmitters and antennae systems will have to be made during the six months interval.

Turtles 12 feet long once lived in Kansas.

Many Centuries Ago

Races Struggled For Space In Canada After Ice Age

A grim battle for living space was waged between an invading Mongoloid people from Asia and the early settlers of North America's barren lands, according to Dr. Diamond Jenness, chief of the anthropology division of the National Museum of Canada.

Dr. Jenness told the American Anthropological Association at Chicago that man first came to America from Asia some 20,000 years ago, after the ice age. He followed the caribou into northeastern Asia and crossed the Bering Strait "highway," a channel with two islands forming convenient "steps."

The early arrivals settled in what now is Alaska and Northwestern Canada, and gradually became a domesticated people. Just before the Christian era, the Athabaskans came over from Asia, said Dr. Jenness. A virile aggressive people, they found peaceful Eskimos and Algonkian Indians.

The land was not rich enough to give all a living, so the first North American struggle for "lebensraum" began. Soon the Eskimos were pushed farther away and the Algonkians spread north. Some fugitive Eskimos drifted to the eastern Arctic while some Algonkians are believed to have gone as far east as Labrador.

Dr. Jenness said the course of the Athabaskan "aggression" has been traced by archaeological findings.

Save For Victory

Finance Is The Strong Arm Of Defence In Winning The War

"Save Your Way to Victory" is the way the inscription reads on the large blue and white posters which are appearing on the hoardings all over London and on the four panels at the base of the Nelson Monument in Trafalgar Square, which seem now to be a sort of starting point for national announcements in any way connected with the war.

"Finance," says the Chancellor, "is the fourth arm of defense, no less important than the other three, and if finance fails, then the prop that sustains the whole of the war effort will collapse."

And so the British people are urged to take their shillings out of the money boxes for the good of the country and to save to provide more. The response, willing and eager, is beyond all possible doubt. It will be enormous. Finance will not fail and the war will not collapse.

Here in Canada we too will shortly be called upon to subscribe to a Victory Loan campaign, and the people of Canada will give as willingly as those of Britain. The war must be won, and if our money is required it will be forthcoming without complaint.

Save to Victory—it is a striking slogan and might well be adopted here, as across the seas—St. Catharines Standard.

The Japanese Army

Recent Fight With Russia Might Prove It Is Inferior

The Finns have proved pretty conclusively that the vaunted Red army of Russia is not much good. But how good is the Japanese army?

The Japanese and the Russians got into a fight, some months ago, at the Mongolian border. There was not really a war, but there was a battle or series of battles. Several divisions were engaged on each side, with plenty of artillery, tanks and planes. The fighting went on for days. The casualties were heavy. If a test of strength had been desired, there could have been nothing better. And what happened?

The Japanese, though closer to their bases than the Russians, were fought to a standstill. Neither side could make effective progress. The armies appeared to be about equal.

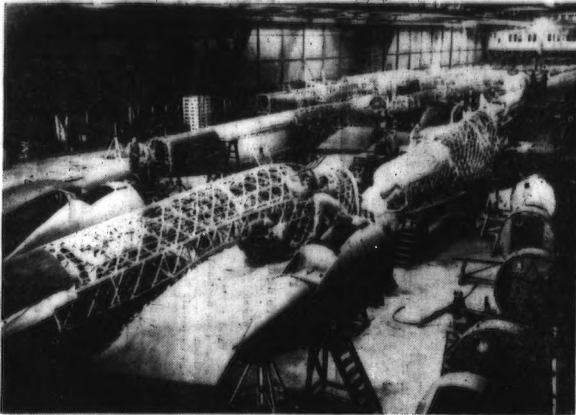
But if the Russians by European standards, are inferior, and yet, on a basis of the Mongolian test, are about as good as the Japanese, does it not seem probable that the Japanese, too, are inferior? Japan has never fought a first-rate power. Its victories have been won over Chinese and Russians. Perhaps Finland, in picking the Russian bubble, has pricked another bubble, too—the Japanese bubble. —Chicago Daily News.

K. H. Clarke, sales engineer of the International Nickel Company of Canada, told a Toronto meeting of the Canadian Progress club that 95 per cent. of the world's nickel supply is controlled by the Allies.

A dictator state has been defined as one where everything that is not forbidden is compulsory.

Squirrels do not crack nuts; they gnaw them. 2341

HUNDREDS OF BRITISH FACTORIES BUILD PLANES NIGHT AND DAY



A general view of a scene in a factory somewhere in England where Britain's famous Wellington Bombers are produced. This picture shows the geodetic construction of the bombers. With hundreds of factories in all parts of England working at full pressure on munitions and planes the British Air Ministry now announces that plane production is to be doubled.

The Family Farm

Is The Bulwark Of Our National Characteristics

"Canada in common with Britain, France, and other parts of the Empire is at war. The farmers of Canada will give in common with all other citizens everything they can contribute toward final victory. They realize that their right to acquire and own property in undisputed possession is bound up in institutions such as those which have been safeguarded by our form of Government. They realize that the right to property is the foundation upon which family life rests. They realize that the family as exemplified by the King and Queen during their recent visit to Canada is the cornerstone of our civilization. They know, as well as we all do, that the privately owned and controlled farm is the safeguard of the modern home. The family farm is the bulwark of our national characteristics. For it we all stand. It is the duty of Canada to bring our farms and those business organizations essential to their continued existence through the war soundly established." —Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, in an address to the United Grain Growers at Winnipeg.

Population Figures

Predicts Growth Of Canada To Over Fifteen Millions In Next Thirty Years

A population of 15,400,000 is in prospect for Canada by 1977, providing present basic trends continue without too much interference.

Ever since the turn of the century the population has risen by a progressively slower rate. In the first decade of the century the increase was about 35 per cent. In this decade, it is a bit more than 11 per cent. And the underlying trend is likely to be downward for some time, Prof. W. B. Hurd, of McMaster University, says.

Prof. Hurd's population projection, appearing in the current issue of the Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science, also indicates the extent of the steady shift in age distribution. Where children under 20 were 41.64 per cent. of the population in 1931, they will be only 34 per cent. in 1971, and persons over 50 will be 25.16 per cent. compared to 16.84 per cent. in 1931.

Capable Of Great Work

Older People Have Contributed Much Says Famous Actress

Katharine Cornell, the first lady of the theatre to many of its devotees, scoffs at the frequently expounded idea that maturity is on the down grade in a world which often places extreme youth in the saddle. "We hear that youth is preferred," she told a Chicago interviewer, "because of a supposed greater buoyancy and vitality. We hear that the spirit goes into decline with the passing of the years. It is my opinion that the spirit does not go into a decline. There simply wasn't enough spirit there to start with. The lack of spirit may become more obvious as one grows older, but it doesn't wither merely because of age."

"From the mere fact that a person is in the youth stage of life, it does not follow that the person is keener and more radiant and vital than his elders."

Maybe, she suggested, everybody is just a little too age conscious, too easily persuaded to employ facile dividing devices to appraise and classify a man and his ambitions. "Too much emphasis," she continued, "cannot be placed to-day upon the fact that no small part of the great work done in all ages has been accomplished by oldsters, in many instances by persons more than 80 years old."

Britain's Worst Storm

Started On November 26th, 1703 And Lasted Three Days

November 26 was the anniversary of the greatest storm ever recorded in Great Britain, says News of the World. A strong wind which set in about the middle of November, 1703, reached its height on the night of Nov. 26, when hundreds of houses were blown down, tens of thousands of trees uprooted, and many people killed.

At sea the effects were even more terrible for over 300 ships were wrecked around our coasts, with a loss of more than 6,000 lives. On that night of horrors also, the first Eddystone Lighthouse with its builder, Henry Winstanley in it, was utterly destroyed.

Henry V. was the first British monarch to pay a state visit to Paris; this occurred in 1420.

Burning Money

Dirty And Worn Out Bills Are Consigned To The Furnace

Millions of dollars paper money goes up in smoke in Ottawa every year in fires, but it is all very legal and necessary.

"Those crisp, clean bills you draw from the bank have a normal life expectancy of only nine months. Then, limp and dirty, torn and patched, they are turned back to the Bank of Canada and sent to the furnace."

Considering the fact that the note circulation of the Bank of Canada is about \$230,000,000 some idea may be obtained of the great flood of paper money that finds its way to oblivion each year.

In former years the worn out money was collected, bleached in a chemical solution which removed all dyes and colors and the paper sold for manufacture into new paper. But the price for this by-product fell so low that it did not pay for bleaching and handling, and now the used money goes to the furnace.

Thousands Of Shells

Munitions For Use Of Canadian Active Service In War

They are painted on the outside and varnished on the inside, and if they were not so big they would look like sugar candy. They are anything but candy, however. They are shells for the use of the Canadian Active Service Force in war.

In a government arsenal somewhere in Canada thousands of shells, newly finished, stand row upon row on long shelves in air-conditioned dimly-lighted store rooms.

As soon as the metal shape of a shell is completed the inside is varnished to protect it from possible deterioration. Then it goes to the filling plant where the explosive is placed in the cavity and there the outside is painted some bright color.

The shells are stored in air-conditioned rooms in order to guard against the effect of changes in temperature or humidity. From these rooms with their rows of shelves extending from floor to ceiling the shells will be shipped as required to the forces in the field.

If the hair on your head did not fall out, it would grow to a length of about 40 feet in 72 years.

Raising Status Of Indians

Expected Indians And Eskimos Will Be Gradually Fused With White Race

Dr. Diamond Jenness of the National Museum of Canada predicted Indians and Eskimos of the Dominion eventually will be absorbed into the white race.

Chief of the museum's division of anthropology and retiring president of the section on anthropology of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Jenness told the association's annual meeting, "Canadian governments steadfastly have held to the belief that the aboriginal population of the Dominion should and would gradually fuse with the white."

"Consequently they have directed their efforts toward raising the status of the Indians and establishing them on a secure economic basis," he added. "Most of the issues are now increasing in numbers and adapting themselves to changing conditions."

The government does not attempt to isolate the Eskimo tribes of the far north and they "are well qualified to hold their own," Dr. Jenness said. "Their women have proved excellent wives for the white pioneers who settle in that frontier region."

Of the Indians, the Iroquois tribes have been particularly successful, since they are essentially an agricultural people.

On the Canadian plains, the Blackfoot tribes are more prosperous than others "because they were strengthened and guided by far sighted chiefs during the difficult transition period" from buffalo hunting to agriculture. The Pacific coast Indians lack unity and wise native leaders and depend on the white man for guidance.

Silk Produced In England

May Be Used For Parachute Cloth And Assail Britain's War Effort

The output of 3,500,000 silkworms which spin their silk in the stately rooms of a 15th century Kentish castle is being investigated by officials of the Supply Ministry and Air Ministry who are responsible for the provision of parachute cloth.

The only place in Britain where silk is produced, Lullingstone Castle, is the ancestral home of the Hart Dyke family, but Sir Oliver, the 8th baronet, and his lady live in a small cottage on the estate and the silkworms "go into residence" in the castle itself for 30 days in each season while they spin their silk.

King James I and King George I, both unsuccessfully tried to create a home-produced silk industry, but success has attended Lady Hart Dyke's efforts, which started in 1932 and supplied the raw silk for the Queen's Coronation dress and the Coronation robes of the Princesses and the Royal Duchesses.

"The farm now has 250,000 mulberry trees and bushes to provide food for my family," and covers some 35 acres," Lady Hart Dyke said.

"Annual production has now reached about 1,500 pounds of silk, enough for about 200 parachutes. The Ministry of Supply requires very exacting tests for example, the silk must have a tensile strength of 40 pounds to the square inch—but I have now heard that our British silk meets every technical requirement, and I am naturally proud that the Lullingstone silkworms may help in Britain's war effort."

Keeps Open House

King George Solves Problem For Members Of Royal Family

The King has solved war-time housing problems by making open house at Buckingham Palace to his mother, his sister, his brothers and sisters-in-law when they are in London, says the Daily Sketch. The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester have given up York House, St. James's Palace, as a residence. The Duke and Duchess of Kent have given up their town house—3 Belgrave square—for Red Cross work. Queen Mary has closed Marlborough House for the duration. This has affected the normal arrangements of the Princess Royal and Lord Harewood. When they were in town, and did not wish to open their Green street house, they stayed at Marlborough House. A series of rooms on the second floor of the east wing of Buckingham Palace, which were the suites of the King and his brothers in the bachelor days, have been allocated to use by any of these guests. When these rooms are not available the Belgian suite, on the ground floor near the Queen's private apartments, is brought into use.

Paris is reopening post offices closed at the war's start.

Add smiles: As odd as a jitterbug in a hopskirt.

THE LAST EVACUEES FROM THE SLEEPING CITY



Strasbourg is so close to the German border that French authorities ordered complete evacuation at the beginning of the war. This picture shows the last of the evacuees leaving the deserted city recently.

Try ICE CREAM made by Jack Frost



Let Jack Frost and your own window-sill take care of your dessert-tempt. Just mix a package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder (cost about 15¢) with one quart of half milk, half cream. Put the bowl outside on your window-sill in freezing weather—sit a few times and Jack Frost'll do the rest! And the result—the smoothest, richest ice cream you've ever tasted! Comes in 5 tempting flavours—chocolate, strawberry, vanilla, maple, lemon. For three pints of delicious, economical, easy-to-make ice cream ask your grocer for it today!

JELLO ICE CREAM POWDER

A New Sky-Writing Machine

Secret Of How It Works Known
Only To Inventor

A man going home from work glanced up at the sky, stopped dead, and grabbed his pal by the arm. The pal glanced up and his mouth popped open.

"For, written on the sky, without any visible means of support, was the word 'Hello' in cheery letters 12 feet high.

It was on King street, Toronto. While they watched, the letters vanished and a 12-foot high question mark took their place. Then, flashing across the blackness of the southern sky appeared a gigantic 'Happy New Year'.

They sighted the group of men two stories up, on the roof. They also saw the queer-looking contraption those men seemed to be operating, and heard the whine of a high-powered generator.

It was the sky-writing machine—a bewildering assortment of lenses, mirrors and strong lights, capable of throwing words high against the heavens.

Up on the roof, Gordon C. Edwards could have told him he had been working on the idea for 20 years. The machine is the final outcome of a series of experiments begun in 1920, and the secret of how it works is locked up tight in the brain of the inventor. Mr. Edwards admitted that the rays of light, passing through the lenses and a metal stencil, and then reflected from a mirror, are arrested high in the sky, with atmospheric humidity serving as a background.

"It doesn't depend on clouds; in fact, clouds are a handicap," he said. "Skywriters which would throw messages on fog or cloud banks were invented back in the 1890's, but they were imperfect. This machine works best on a clear night when the humidity is fairly high. But we're working on 'improved lenses which will overcome all handicaps and work practically every night in the year.'"

"Its military possibilities are tremendous," he declared. "The signals branch of the army might use it, for instance." The offer from the British government, he added, is believed to have been concerned with air raid precaution work.

"During the first day of the tobacco fund for British troops sufficient cigarettes were contributed to reach seven miles along the Maginot line.

For instant ease from chest colds, ordinary sore throats.

MINARD'S
GREAT CANADIAN RUBBING
LINIMENT

Civilization In Danger

By Allan Nevins, Professor of History in Columbia University, in The New York Times

In world affairs there was a time late in 1923 when justice seemed to have no champion. Force and the Fascist-Nazi phalanxes had obliterated or annexed half a dozen nations. Hatred and terrorism were in the saddle, and the remainder of the world stood irresolute.

But there came a final rally of magnificent unanimity and sternness. The sense that civilization itself was in danger; that the treasured heritage of 500 years of slow advance toward standards of stability, humanity and honor in international relations was imperiled; that arrogant perfidy and brute force might take command first of Europe and then of the world, rendering it unfit to live in this aroused Britain and France when as yet no immediate challenge had been flung to their vital interests. It has aroused enlightened peoples to their normal support—and if more than that is required, who will say that it will not be forthcoming?

A terrible decade—so we may well exclaim in looking back on it. But its very blows and losses have had their compensations in stripping away some of the illusions which have blinded great multitudes. And it has closed upon a note of rigorous dedication which is more than encouraging—which is inspiring.

It is not wholly a decade of loss which ends in our American Republic with tens of millions more fully aware than ever before of what democracy and social justice really mean; with the country at last shaken out of its shallow belief that it could stand selfishly aloof from the rest of the world and play no part in shaping international destinies. It is by no means wholly a decade of loss which ends with brave Frenchmen crowding the bleak trenches and brave Englishmen facing the perils of mine-infested seas in defence of aims which involve the whole future of civilization.

Find Haven In Canada

Refugee Children To Be Sent To The Peace River Country

Horst Gunter Schramm and Arwed Lewinski, the first of 100 refugee children who will find haven in Canada, are going to the Peace River country, and, under Senator Cameron Wilson, they are thrilled at the prospect.

At present the two kids, sons of refugees from political persecution in Germany, are in England. Passage money for them has been forwarded by the Canadian National Committee for the victims of political persecution.

Senator Wilson, directing the committee, said latest word received at Ottawa was that the boys are anxious to get to their new home in Alberta where they will be under the guardianship of Miss Monica Storrs. Miss Storrs for some time has been interested in refugee work and has supported Horst and Arwed in England for the past six months.

Under the direction of Senator Wilson the refugee committee is building up a strong organization to care for the 100 children who will be allowed entry to Canada by the federal government as an experiment.

If suitable homes may be found for them here and the experiment generally works out satisfactorily, then more refugee children may be admitted.

Under the present plan those adopting children do not have to become legal guardians but they are to be held responsible until the child reaches 16 years.

University Test

Delegates Used To Judge The Quality Of Sandwiches

"He who would enjoy his dinner does not look over the kitchen door," is an old Chinese proverb. It applied to a stunt "pulled" on 500 men and women attending a livestock demonstration at the University of Saskatchewan, by Professor J. W. G. MacEwan, of the animal husbandry department.

The professor paused, half way through the demonstration, to announce tea would be served. Hungry delegates licked their lips. "We're serving coffee and two kinds of sandwiches, square ones and triangular ones. Take one of each, please," said Professor MacEwan.

Later the university man confessed he had used the audience as guinea pigs. "Which sandwich did you like best?" he asked. The majority of hands went up in favor of the square morsels.

Those sandwiches contained meat taken from the neck of an old, poor quality cow, minced and prepared at the university. In the triangular bit, was Argentine canned beef, for which Canadians pay 20 to 25 cents per pound.

Britons Not Complaining

Accept Cheerfully Any Sacrifices Necessary To Win The War

Cracks are not showing in traditional British stolidness as a result of the current "war of nerves". The people are accepting rationing of basic foods without a murmur of discontent and it is not the nightly blackout that is as inescapable as the income tax collector it would be difficult to realize a war was on.

The matter-of-fact way in which Britons are tackling the job of trying to rid the world of Hitlerism was brought pointedly home by a Daily Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam reporting the Nazis are launching a campaign against grumbling and grumbling. As part of the campaign German shopkeepers are instructed to report customers complaining about their inability to obtain their needs.

"This is a tacit admission that all is not well with the morale of the German people," the correspondent said.

In my first fortnight in the United Kingdom I have not heard a single complaint about the privations: the people of the Old Country are facing. Discussing the reaction toward rationing, a grocer said the customers "know there is a job to be done and they are anxious to do their bit." A butcher doling out a limited supply of beef, bacon and ham philosophized: "My folks feel their lot is not so hard as that of the fighting men and they are glad to give a lift."

Not even the black, velvet-like blanket of darkness the men and women of the Air Raids Precautions organization draw over the British Isles each night dulls the good humor of the people. The difficulties and dangers of night prowling might depress others, but not Johnny and Jenny Bull. They have to book weeks ahead to see the better plays. Seats are hard to find at the movies.

Dingy pubs and high-toned brasseries are check-a-block with sippers of bitters and pastel-colored cocktails.

And they talk not of war, but rather of their lives, loves and laughs.

It really isn't such an unlovely war—at least not up until now.—By Sam Robertson, Canadian Press staff writer.

Holds Out Inducement

New Comfortorists Might Help Back To The Land Movement

Shades of the MacLeods and the Sherans, the Galts and the Cochranes and the Herrons and the Wilks and all the rest of the men and women who opened up this country in the eighties—what would they have done with a "comfortorist"? Or do you know what a "comfortorist" is? To tell the truth, we stumbled over the word the other day in reading about the competition for the farm's dollar, and it gave us quite a shock.

A "comfortorist" is a tractor with rubber wheels, with a windproof, dust-proof cab, heated in winter, air-cooled in summer and equipped with a radio. It's the "modhusier's dream" we are assured by the company which is taking this way to subvert a farmer from his dollars!

Can you imagine the men and women of the Red River Trail, or the Fort Benton Trail, or the Fort Saskatchewan Trail riding along in such a contraption? Pretty soon, if that kind of propaganda gets spread about, the countryside is going to be all cluttered up with back-to-the-landers from the city bent on getting out to the farm for a white collar job.—Lethbridge Herald.

Bats do not fly at high altitudes, as do birds. They fly between 10 and 20 feet above the ground, the level occupied by most of the night-flying insects.

A Reminder To Drivers

Watch closely for children before and while you back your automobile, truck or tractor.

The oldest metal musical instruments of Europe are the signal horns called lurs, used probably to summon people to battle or to worship.

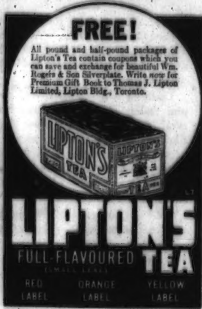
Alcohol consumption in Germany has risen 150 per cent. since Hitler came into power.

Thickness of skull has no relationship to intelligence.

In temperate climates the average day is coldest at about sunrise.

STOPPED STUPIDLY
DDO
Small bottles containing 100 drops, 500 drops and 1000 drops.
Old bottles, of druggists prove it or money back.

Enjoy THE RICHER FLAVOUR OF LIPTON'S



Honored By Explorers' Club

Lord Tweedsmuir Has Been Elected Patron Of Exploration

The Explorers' Club, which numbers among its members men renowned in the field of geographical exploration and travel, recognized as a kindred spirit, the Governor-General of Canada, Lord Tweedsmuir.

Upon him was bestowed the club's most prized honor, "Patron of Exploration," which only once before has been awarded. The accompanying scroll, presented at the club's 26th annual dinner at New York, was accepted on behalf of His Excellency by Hon. Loring C. Christie, Canadian Minister to the United States.

Before a distinguished gathering of more than 400, Vilhjalmar Stefansson, retiring president, recalled that in 1818 David Buchan commanded a polar expedition and that the family since has been prominent in the field of exploration and in the national life of Great Britain. Mr. Christie, in replying, said the club's action "will delight all Canadians."

Upon the scroll is the inscription: "The Explorers' Club has elected the Right Hon. Baron Tweedsmuir of Sheffield, Patron of Exploration in recognition of his long-continued support of geographical discovery, first as John Buchan, private citizen of Great Britain, and then as Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada."

Stefansson, Manitoba-born leader of several Arctic expeditions, said Lord Tweedsmuir encouraged exploration "in every way," and that explorers visiting Ottawa "always have easy access to the highest figure in Canada."

Outlining the Governor-General's career, he said Lord Tweedsmuir "is so versatile it is scarcely credible when you recite his accomplishments."

Several million dollars worth of munitions are to be made in Australia for the British government.

Has Its Own Language

Royal Air Force In France Constantly Adding New Words

With the R.A.F. in France—the R.A.F. in France has its own language. Each squadron, in fact, constantly produces new words of local origin in addition to the more general service slang. And French words are creeping in.

The most overworked word of all is "wizard". Anything or any piece of work can be "wizard" or "wizardly" and the opposite of that is "punk".

If you hear one pilot tell another: "You've put up a fine black, you'd better get cracking or you'll be brased off", it simply means: "You've made a fine mess of things, you'd better run along before you get told off by the commanding officer."

Good flying; indeed, good work of any kind, is always a "damned fine show." That is, of course, when it isn't "wizard".

"What's the latest gen on when the balloon goes up?" is in B.B.C. English. "What's the latest news on when the war will start?"

Low flying or stunting near the rooftops is called "shooting up houses", while planes which drop pamphlets over Germany carry "confetti".

One last peculiarity of the R.A.F. language is that, like the army, it makes great use of initials.

A.O.C. stands for Air Officer Commanding, A.P.M. for Assistant Provost Marshal, P.M.O. for Principal Medical Officer, P.A. for personal assistant (or A.D.C.), and so on.

They tell a story out here of a certain Flight Lieutenant with a rather grand manner.

Lifting the phone for the one hundredth time in his office one day he announced pompously:

"This is Flight Lieutenant Blank, D.C.F., P.A. to the A.O.C., speaking. Who is that?"

Came a still small voice in reply: "Oh, I'm sorry I'm simply the A.O.C."

In R.A.F. language the Flight Lieutenant was "panicked".

Had It Figured Out

Elephants Outwitted Keepers Over Electrified Wire Fence

Elephants in the South African national park at Addo, Pretoria, have defeated the electrified fence put up to prevent them from straying.

They found out that, although the wires were charged, the supports were not. So they simply uprooted the poles and walked over the wires on the ground. Later, when the poles were electrified, the elephants found that only 10 miles of the 30-mile boundary was fenced, so they walked to the end of the electrified portion and stepped out.

It will take until next May to electrify the entire park boundary.

Sea Serpent Grows Old

Victoria's sea serpent has aged 20 years in the last four. He has even grown whiskers. Cecil Burgess and Norman Ingram said that they had seen the serpent off Rocky Point near Victoria, B.C. "He was only forty feet away," Burgess said. "His head resembled a cross between that of a walrus and a camel. He had long—very long whiskers."

FAMOUS
for energy!

EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND PURE CORN SYRUP

Leaders in spirit... a coarser, whiter and sweeter... add to your cooking the taste of sweet to get Crown Brand Syrup for that extra pep and energy which keep you in.

Boys! FREE

Send for Crown Brand Syrup to get a free copy of "The Boy's Book of Recipes" and "The Boy's Book of Games".

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Ancestors Mostly All Right

Girl Who Hunts Them Says Genealogy Is Worth While

Hunting ancestors is her business and in the last 22 years Mabel Thacher Washburn, of New York, has traced literally thousands of them, good and bad.

From her long experience Miss Washburn finds "on the whole ancestors are a pretty fine lot. I'm constantly being filled with a sense of how good they were."

"Genealogy makes history real," she said. It reduces it to the individual. How much more fascinating historical events become when you actually know that your own flesh and blood took part in them.

Names carry impressions of family characteristics. She has got so, when she hears a name, she automatically classifies the individual. She also attaches great importance to heredity.

Both my grandparents were related to the Thacher family of New England," she said. "For generations back they have been scholars and clergymen. I find myself strangely drawn to all branches of theology and anything pertaining to the classics."

Japan will "purify its laws" because they are "stained too much with Western law."

Porcupines travel backwards when attacking.

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COUGHS
COLDS
DUE TO
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LARGEST SELLING COUGH
AND COLD REMEDY
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USE MORE
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LOCALS

Mr. L. Gwinn left last Wednesday on a holiday to the Pacific coast.

Rev. E. Longmire and Mr. A. H. Locke attended a meeting of the Wainwright Presbytery at Viking on January 31.

Mr. A. E. Peterson returned from the school trustees' convention last Saturday morning and reports a very good convention.

The Irma Social Credit group will hold their regular monthly meeting at Wm. Barber's on Monday, Feb. 5 at 8 p.m. We would like a good many to come and join in a lively discussion.

Our weather will very likely be fairly warm from now till spring as a result of all the political talk that will be shot through the air in all directions.

Mr. Robert Maguire was confined to his home a part of this week with a bad cold. He was unable to accompany the Irma hockey team to Holden on Tuesday evening.

Mr. E. Sharkey received a letter from his son Jimmie on January 30. Jim is at the Canadian camp in England and enjoying life. He wished to be remembered to all his friends and will be very pleased to hear from any who care to write.

The regular monthly meeting of the Glenholm Social Credit group will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Halvorsen on Monday night, Feb. 5th, instead of Wednesday night, 8th, as previously announced. The change is made owing to the constituency nominating convention being held in Edmonton on the latter date.

The annual village meeting was held on January 29th in the village office with a small number of ratepayers attending. The financial statement for the past year was discussed and accepted. Several items of interest to the ratepayers were discussed. Nominations for a councillor will be made from 11 to 12 o'clock a.m. on Monday, February 5th.

The village of Irma came alive last Monday morning when all the public school and younger children were given their freedom and allowed out on the streets. The local board of health appreciates the co-operation of the parents during the scarlet fever scare. In this way an epidemic is prevented in a community and everyone is made happy.

The annual meeting of Irma high school district was held in the school house on January 27th. The attendance was small. The various reports were accepted as read and several matters pertaining to our high school were discussed. A meeting of the high school board was held immediately after the annual meeting. Mr. A. E. Peterson was appointed chairman and E. W. Carter secretary-treasurer. Mr. I. S. Reed acted as chairman of the ratepayers' meeting.

For dessert—When you have a saucer of apple sauce and don't know what to have for dessert, make a one-egg layer cake, dust the lower layer with powdered sugar and spread with the apple sauce (and this is improved if a bit of candied orange, lemon or grapefruit peel has been cooked with it). Cover with the other layer and dust powdered sugar over the top.

M.D. BATTLE RIVER STATEMENT PUBLISHED THIS WEEK

The auditors financial statement of the M.D. of Battle River No. 428 appears in this issue. It is printed in such a form that if folded up it makes a four page folder.

On account of the large amount of linotype work and typesetting for this statement the Times is a day late, but the statement is published in plenty of time for the ratepayers to read it before the annual meeting on February 17, in Kesters hall.

IRMA LEGION SIGNALS ORDERS

The next parade of the Irma Legion Signal Corps No. 1608 will be held on Tuesday, February 6th, at 30.00 hours at the Canadian Legion Hall. Dress: uniform.

Training is speeding up both in drill and radio courses and with the arrival of new equipment these Tuesday night meetings are becoming more interesting. Several new recruits have joined the ranks and the membership now stands at 19, just one short of the full quota for this term. Drill is now in full swing under the competent supervision of Cadet Lieut. A. E. Orton.

(Chas. Wilbraham, Lieut.-Adjt.)

"To the unimaginative the world is always finished."—Charles F. Kettering.

"Britain and France are fighting not only for our way of life but for our very lives."—Hon. Robert J. Manion.

Late Winter

TRAVEL BARGAINS to EASTERN CANADA

GOOD GOING

Feb. 17 to Mar. 2

45 DAYS RETURN LIMIT

STOPOVERS ALLOWED WITHIN LIMIT

THREE CLASSES OF TICKETS

COACH

+ COACH-TOURIST

+ STANDARD

+ Good in Sleeping Cars of class shown on payment berth charge

For travel information anywhere, ask

Canadian Pacific

CHOPPING NOTICE

From this date forward I will not do any grinding on Saturday afternoons. Please bring your grain in any day in the week or early Saturday morning.

V. HUTCHINSON, Irma

VIKING ITEMS

Viking business men in co-operation with the department of agriculture are sponsoring a two-day agricultural show to be held in the Elks hall Monday and Tuesday, February 5th and 6th, commencing at 2 p.m. on Monday. On this page you will see a detailed program of the important talks and discussions that will take place. All farmers and others interested are cordially invited to attend these meetings which should prove of real benefit to all. No admission fee. Come and enjoy the two days in Viking.

Tickets are now on sale for the Elks annual masquerade ball which takes place in the Elks hall on Wednesday, February 14th. Besides a handsome door prize there will be prizes for ladies and gents, fancy, comic, and original, and possibly some more. The funds raised will go towards completing the memorial park and a portion to the Red Cross. Tickets are 50c each. Get them from members of the Elks lodge who will call upon you.

Mr. Geo. Rollins of Pembroke, Ont., was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Rollins over the weekend. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rollins of Bowden. Mr. Rollins spent a month with a daughter in Vancouver and he said he never froze so much in his life. During the month the sun only shone three times for a very short period and the rest of the time it was either foggy, raining or snowing. He preferred the sun shine and mild weather (now prevailing) in Alberta and was quite favorably impressed with our province.

The climax of the mixed bonspiel was reached on Wednesday evening when the Ruth McLaren rink and Mrs. Thunell's rink met in the finals of the Grand Challenge event. The game was close up until the tenth end when the Thunell rink, skipped by Art Clifford, forged ahead and at the end of the eleventh was five up going home in the twelfth which proved too big a handicap for the opposing rink to overcome.

The Noble Graham rink came home from the Vegreville bonspiel on Thursday with the first prize in the Merchants' competition, one of the primary events. The prizes were four electrical gadgets useful in the home in a variety of ways. With Noble in winning this competition were Sandy Ross, Gerald Darrah, and L. Osberg, who report that the Vegreville spiel is one of the best you can attend.

The death of Eugene Cost, at the age of 81, occurred at Toronto on January 29th. In 1918 Mr. Cost formed a syndicate which drilled for gas north of Viking and eventually supplied Edmonton with natural gas.

The Edmonton city commissioners are negotiating with the Northwestern Utilities for a lower gas rate schedule for Edmonton. If they succeed in their efforts, Viking will also benefit.

On account of bad road conditions the Ken Hülkner rink did not return to finish up at the Sedgewick bonspiel, held last week. They report a fine spiel and good fellowship.

R. J. Darrah was unanimously re-elected to the Viking school board as trustee for a term of three years at the annual school district meeting held in the Elks hall on Monday evening. The ratepayers recommended that the lower grade rooms be fitted with electric lights and if finances will allow, that all rooms be illuminated with electricity. Improvement of sanitation facilities were also mooted. All reports given proved quite satisfactory. The new addition had been built without borrowing money. A more detailed report will be given by the secretary-treasurer in next week's issue.

Our readers are invited to tune in their radios to CJCA every Tuesday evening to hear the program sponsored by the weekly newspapers of northern Alberta. The program is called "The Home Town Boys."

Unleashing a major offensive on the hockey battlefield of the Gas Line league, the Viking team skated to a decisive 8-2 victory over Holden here on Friday night. Displaying more combination play and speed on the attacks the blue-shirted locals boys also gave more attention to backchecking than in previous games. Bill Dean in the net had the bars down when the speedy Holden forwards did slip through.

Continuing their brilliant offensive play, Viking defeated Wainwright 6 to 2 in a Gas Line league hockey game at the local rink on Tuesday night. Cutting loose with a four goal score in the first period the Blue-Shirts held Wainwright scoreless. In the middle stanza the Viking boys rapped in two quick ones but the lads hadd from Buffalo city sniped one.

The World of Wheat

H. G. L. Strange

Certain prominent chemists, in the United States are telling us that the only hope for the farmer is that chemistry may find industrial uses for wheat.

I take leave courteously to differ. I find, for instance, in Boswell's "Journal of a tour of the Hebrides" that in 1778 Samuel Johnson distributed small parcels of bread made from wheat to the Scottish people in Inverness Shire, who had never before tasted wheaten bread, but I note that today the people of Scotland consume large quantities of good bread made from high quality Canadian wheat.

We know there untold millions of people in the world who have never yet tasted bread made from wheat, but who would certainly like it if only it were made available to them in exchange for their own goods and products.

My answer then to the chemists is that the remedy for the farm problem is not the industrial use of wheat—which has never yet been economically accomplished—but is rather to open up the clogged channels of trade throughout the world by removing the existing artificial restrictions, all so that hungry people can have and enjoy good wheaten bread. Only then, I believe, will the farm problem be solved. And only then will the world have peace.

RED CROSS DANCE AT JARROW FEBRUARY 9th

A Red Cross dance under the auspices of the Kinsella and Jarrow branches will be held at the Jarrow hall on Friday, February 9th, commencing at 9 p.m. First class music and a good time assured. This affair should be well attended. The need is great, the cause most worthy.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that a ratepayers meeting will be held at Fabryan school at the Hamlet of Fabyan, Alta., on Saturday, February 10th, 1940, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the discussion of municipal affairs.

Chas. Wilbraham, Secretary-Treasurer, M.D. Battle River No. 428, Irma, Alta.

PERSONAL

MEN! WANT VIM? TRY RAW OYSTER Tonic, Ostrex Tablets to pep up whole body quick! If not delighted with results first package, maker refunds its low price. You don't risk a penny. Call, write Irma Drug Store and all other good druggists. Jan. 10th

FOR SALE—Model K Case tractor in A-1 condition. Apply R. W. Maguire, Irma.

To clean a griddle that has become crusted, put over a very hot fire and cover thickly with salt. After the salt has burned brown, the crust and salt will brush off together, leaving the griddle like new. After washing the griddle, grease well and heat before putting away.

HOLIDAY

at the

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"The martyrdom of the men fighting in a good cause will not be unavailing because the time will come when the resources of the world will be used not for war but for the more glorious things of peace."—Rev. Dr. Frank S. Morley.

"In every school in Canada today a considerable part of each day should be set aside for the purpose of teaching a robust love for Canada and the British Empire and a true understanding of democracy."—Col. Geo. A. Drew.

Professional Cards

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DR. R. V. SPRINGBETT
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C. GREENBERG, M.D.
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LEAVE IRMA, DAILY, GOING WEST, 7.45 a.m.
LEAVE IRMA, DAILY, GOING EAST, 8.10 p.m.
Charter a Bus for your next Party Trip. Find the Low Cost and Added Pleasure
Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

The King Among His Soldiers in the Front Line



His Majesty King George VI. in uniform of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Here he is seen looking over an anti-aircraft gun and its crew well forward in the battle line.